

Herald Tribune

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Raids Go Into 4th Day

Jet Claim MiGs Aloft

South Vietnam reported seeing MiGs...

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CAPTURED—Wounded bank robber Kurt Vicenik placed on a stretcher after shootout with police in Battersweiler, West Germany. His two confederates were also caught.

United Press International

Ringleader Seriously Wounded

SAARBRUECKEN, West Germany, Dec. 29 (Reuters).—Police...

3 Robbers Captured in Gunbattle

The two men in the car, identified as Charles Laurer, Donadio, and Kurt Klein...

Leone Takes Office in Italy, Rejects Cabinet Resignation

ROME, Dec. 29 (NYT).—Italy's new president, Giovanni Leone...

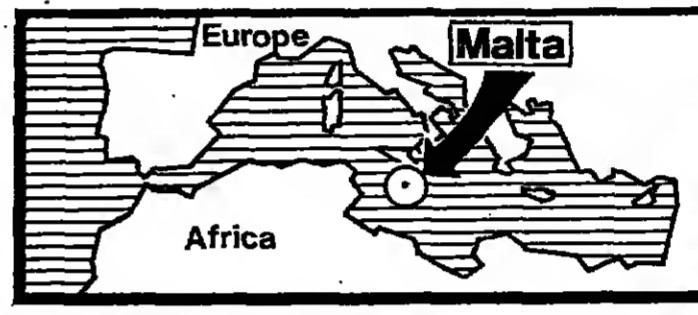
On Hitler's Invasion of West

us Said to Have Alerted Britain in War

Mintoff Sought \$11 Million More

British Will Quit Malta, Reject New Pay Demand

By Anthony Lewis LONDON, Dec. 29 (NYT).—British announced today that it would withdraw all its forces from Malta...



The decision follows six months of arduous negotiations with Mr. Mintoff. Last September it looked as if agreement had been reached on financial terms...

Former Secretary of U.S. Treasury

David Kennedy to Be NATO Envoy

KEY BISCAYNE, Fla., Dec. 29 (Reuters).—President Nixon announced today that he has chosen former Treasury Secretary David Kennedy as U.S. Ambassador to NATO...

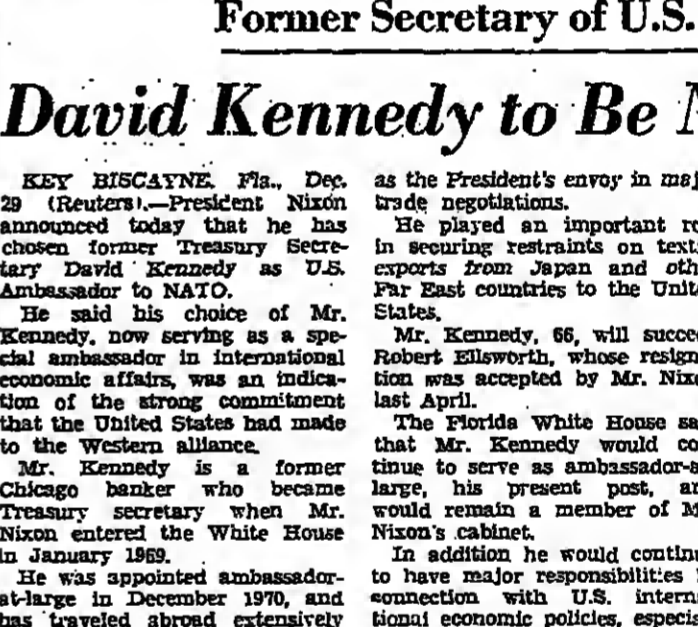
Nixon, Brandt End Talks in Accord

KEY BISCAYNE, Fla., Dec. 29 (Reuters).—President Nixon ended two days of talks with Chancellor Willy Brandt of West Germany today by giving an unqualified pledge to maintain U.S. forces in Europe...

Swiss Reject U.S. Request to Extradite Leary

GENEVA, Dec. 29 (NYT).—Switzerland refused today to grant a U.S. request for the extradition of Timothy Leary, the drug-culture advocate who escaped last year from a California prison...

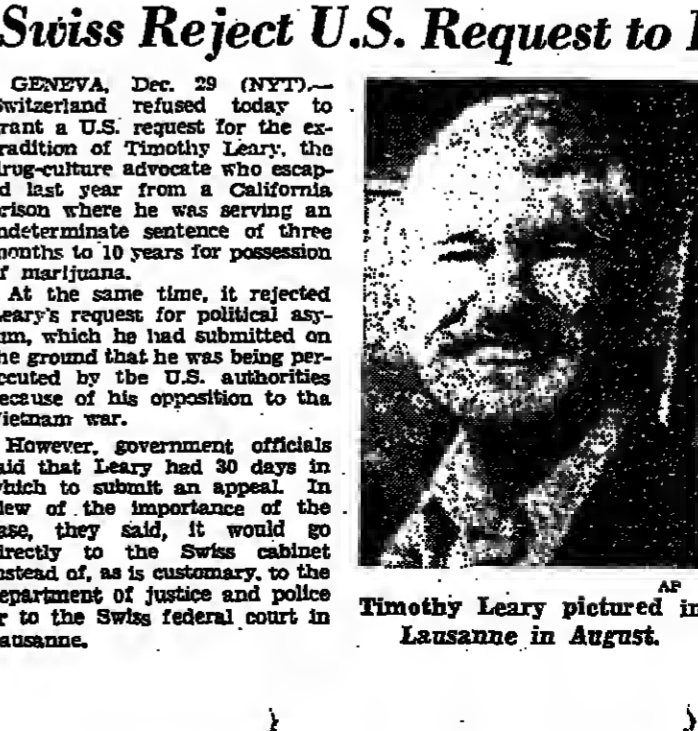
7 Quakes in California HOLLISTER, Calif., Dec. 29 (AP).—Seven minor earthquakes along the San Andreas Fault have rolled through the hill country south of here, startling residents but causing no damage.



David M. Kennedy



Pope Pius XII



Timothy Leary pictured in Lausanne in August.

May Disrupt Foe's War Plans for a Year

Bombing Seen 'Insurance' for U.S.

By George McArthur SAIGON, Dec. 29.—The U.S. air raids on the North Vietnamese panhandle are designed to disrupt Hanoi's war plans for perhaps a whole year.

U.S. Bombing Is Denounced By Fulbright

WASHINGTON, Dec. 29 (AP).—Sen. J.W. Fulbright, D., Ark., chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, said today that the bombing of North Vietnam shows the Nixon administration "remains as dedicated as were its predecessors to a hopeless quest for military victory."

Sen. Fulbright denounced as absurd the administration's contention that the air strikes were needed to protect American servicemen in South Vietnam.

He said that "an affront to the intelligence of the American people."

"If this administration were truly concerned about the safety of American troops it could have had them all out of Vietnam long ago," he added.

He said the administration instead "appears committed to the maintenance of a residual American force in Vietnam and to the continued prosecution of wars by proxy in Cambodia and Laos."

India Protests NEW DELHI, Dec. 29 (AP).—The Indian government today expressed its "deep concern at the resumption of large-scale bombing of North Vietnam and its hope that the bombing will be stopped immediately and steps taken through peaceful negotiations to solve the problem of Indochina."

MOSCOW, Dec. 29 (Reuters).—Red Star, daily newspaper of the Soviet Defense Ministry, said today that the United States is playing with fire in its new series of bombing raids on North Vietnam.

"The adventures on the Pentagon are playing with fire in encroaching on a sovereign socialist state. Their reckless actions are fraught with the most serious consequences," commentator Col. Alexei Leontyev said.

Pope Deplores Violence VATICAN CITY, Dec. 29 (UPI).—Pope Paul VI today deplored "wars, reprisals, bombardments and violence," which he said seem to be regarded by some people as steps leading to peace.

Table with 3 columns: City, Temperature, and Weather. Includes cities like ALGAEVE, AMSTERDAM, ANKARA, ATHENS, AUCKLAND, BAGDAD, BANGKOK, BARRANCO, BEIRUT, BIRMINGHAM, BUDAPEST, CAIRO, CASABLANCA, COPENHAGEN, COSTA MESA, DUBLIN, EDINBURGH, FLORENCE, FRANKFURT, GENEVA, HONG KONG, LONDON, LAS PALMAS, LISBON, MADRID, MILAN, MONTREAL, MOSCOW, MUNICH, NEW YORK, NICE, OSAKA, PARIS, PRAGUE, ROME, SOFIA, STOCKHOLM, TEL AVIV, TUNIS, VENICE, VIENNA, WARSAW, WASHINGTON, YUL.

MICHEL SWISS PERFUMES-GLOVES BAGS-TIES-GIFTS SPECIAL EXPORT DISCOUNT 16 Rue de la Paix - PARIS

numbered about 300 jets and some were flying two sorties daily.

"We are buying time and it is a complicated equation," an Air Force officer said. "One week of bombing now could mess Hanoi up for months."

The officer compared the current air campaign in importance to the Cambodian invasion in February and March of this year.

While the Air Force officially went along with Defense Secretary Melvin R. Laird's characterization of the raids as another "protective reaction" operation, it was obviously far more than that.

There have been more than 100 protective reaction strikes this year, mainly against anti-aircraft sites.

Officers at the headquarters of Gen. Creighton Abrams insist that this has been negligible, dismissing as propaganda the claims of Hanoi radio of the number of jets shot down.

As of today, one officer said, one American Phantom jet and its two crewmen had been lost. Some other aircraft sustained battle damage, he conceded, but all made it clear of North Vietnamese air space.

Damage Not Cited The sparse Air Force communiqués—emasculated because of the security lid clamped on by Washington—gave no indication of damage caused by the raids.

Officers insisted, however, that the strictly military targets were all in "route packages" covering supply lines in the coastal puzhangle of North Vietnam.

The popular Red River Delta and Hanoi itself were strictly off limits.

Hanoi radio has charged that several civilian sites were hit, notably a hospital at Thanh Hoa.

In the past month one American Phantom jet was downed by North Vietnam and another 243 burst into a flight of high altitude B-52 bombers, fired a missile but failed to hit anything.

Such activity, emphasizing that the Soviet-equipped North Vietnamese Air Force was becoming more sophisticated and threatening, gave Air Force planners an argument for protective reaction raids.

campaign in Laos in February and March. This had already disrupted Hanoi's plans for campaigns in Cambodia and the southern part of South Vietnam.

In August and September, Hanoi's plans were further upset by a flood in the entire Red River Delta, which lasted six weeks.

It was admitted the worst flood in more than a century and, although Hanoi radio put a brave face on the situation at the time, it was evident that the government's resources were stretched perilously thin.

In the eyes of many American planners, these and other weaknesses had already limited Hanoi's options this season.

Any major military action in the southern part of South Vietnam was almost ruled out. The Communist potential in Cambodia was judged serious but not likely to be fatal to the Pnom Penh regime.

The statisticians also noted, however, that improved Air Force techniques last year supposedly destroyed six of every seven tons of war supplies piped along the Ho Chi Minh Trail.

If these results could be only slightly improved, say by raids in the North, Hanoi's potential for trouble would be reduced by a disproportionate amount.

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Ulster Sniper Kills Soldier, 43d This Year

Troops Also Fired On In Clash on Frontier

BELFAST, Dec. 29 (UPI).—A sniper killed a British soldier in Londonderry today and terrorists battled British troops along the border with the Irish Republic and in Belfast, the army said.

The British soldier was the 43d killed this year in Northern Ireland and the 266th fatality since August, 1969, in violence involving Protestants, the minority Roman Catholics, British forces and the outlawed Irish Republican Army.

A rifleman on a roof fired two shots at an army foot patrol in the Brandywell district, one of several Catholic areas in Londonderry swept by rioting against British troops today, an army spokesman said.

"One hit our man in the head, the other in the chest—we assume the killer was an IRA marksman," the spokesman said. Other soldiers of the patrol fired back at the marksman, but he escaped.

The army identified the slain soldier as Gunner Richard T. Ham, 20, from Glamorgan, Wales.

Troops clashed through the day with mobs hurling rocks, bottles and nail bombs in Londonderry's Brandywell, Creggan and Bogside districts, the spokesman said. Occasionally the troops also came under gunfire, he continued but responded only with volleys of rubber bullets and tear gas.

In the worst day of violence since before the Christmas weekend, an army post and patrols in Belfast's Falls Road area also came under fire and soldiers battled gunmen near Killybeggar on the border with the Irish Republic, the army said.

No casualties were reported in the Belfast attacks and the border skirmish.

The mob violence followed stepped up army arrests of suspected IRA men. An army spokesman said 27 suspects had been seized.

BBC Cancels Tribunal In London, the British Broadcasting Corp. said it would postpone a televised "tribunal" on the strife in Ulster unless the Belfast government withdraws objections to the program.

The government of Premier Brian Faulkner refused to participate, saying the program had "little to contribute and in fact could be quite harmful" in giving extremist elements a public forum.

It said the Quang Dinh camp was downed before it could drop its bombs and a 550-pound bomb and general anti-personnel fragmentation bombs lay among the wreckage.

VNA also said today 24 persons were killed and 47 wounded by American air raids in Thanh Hoa Province Sunday. Nine of them were said to have been killed when the provincial hospital was hit.



SHIPPING OUT—A Pakistani prisoner of war giving a thumbs-up sign as he and fellow prisoners left Dacca for relocation in prison camps in India. The first of about 35,000 POWs left Dacca by train and boat Tuesday.

Delays Convening Assembly

Bhutto Pledges He'll Restore Democratic Rule to Pakistan

KARACHI, Pakistan, Dec. 29 (AP).—Pakistan President Zulfikar Ali Bhutto said today that "democracy will be restored as soon as possible," but he held off convening the year-old National Assembly, Radio Pakistan reported.

Mr. Bhutto, according to the radio, said during a visit to Lahore that he can convene the National Assembly, which has never met, any time he wishes.

"But the people should realize the implications if this is done," he was quoted as saying. "There would be no East Pakistan representatives."

The National Assembly had 313 members after the elections were completed last December—169 from East Pakistan, where Sheikh Mujibur Rahman's Awami League won all but two seats, and 144 from West Pakistan, where Mr. Bhutto's People's party won 82 of the 138 elected seats.

But East Pakistan has now been renamed Bangladesh by Bengali secessionists who came to power two weeks ago after the Pakistani Army in the province surrendered.

Never Usury Mr. Bhutto also said, the broadcast added, that he will "never usurp power in office."

"As a Pakistani and as a Muslim," Mr. Bhutto said "I am determined to vindicate the national honor." All he needs for the purpose, he said, is the cooperation and prayers of the people.

Speaking before a gathering of lawyers and high court judges only a few miles from a theater of war on the western front, Mr. Bhutto said, "Pakistan has been badly betrayed, and her people humiliated. Military dictators hold out promises and get away with them, unless those who have their roots in the people and cannot betray because they are accountable to the people."

"Dictatorship has been destroyed forever in this country. I will do everything to restore democracy in Pakistan."

Mrs. Gandhi for Pakistan Amity Russians, Bangladesh Announce Trade Plan

NEW DELHI, Dec. 29 (UPI).—The Soviet Union and the Bangladesh government announced plans today for a trade treaty and technical assistance.

At almost the same time, Prime Minister Indira Gandhi said she hopes Pakistan will build friendly relations with India, following the loss of its eastern region.

In Dacca, plans to draw up a trade pact "as quickly as possible" were announced, following talks between the chief of the Soviet trade mission in East Bengal, V. V. Zverev, Finance Minister Muzaffar Ali and Home Minister A. H. Kamaruzzaman.

In addition to a trade agreement, the two ministers said, special arrangements are being made to bring Soviet experts and their families by resuming work on projects stopped when the East Pakistan civil war started nine months ago.

Mrs. Gandhi meanwhile traveled to the northern state of Kashmir today in her second trip to war zones along the western front since a cease-fire to end the 24-day war between India and Pakistan went into effect on Dec. 17.

Future Friendship She told a crowd of 50,000 in Srinagar, capital of the disputed state, that she hopes the leadership which has taken over in Pakistan since the end of fighting will realize that the best course for the future lies in friendship with India.

"We do not want a weak neighbor," Mrs. Gandhi told the public rally in biting code, "but we will not tolerate that Pakistan or her allies try to weaken us in any way."

"We do not need to threaten anyone, because our people are strong, their ideals lofty and their cause just."

Mrs. Gandhi also made some bitter remarks about Western criticism of reprisal killings of non-Bengalis by Bengalis in the former area of East Pakistan following the surrender of Pakistani troops there.

She said India is against reprisals and persons taking the law into their own hands, but she described statements about the killings as "propaganda against India."

"Those responsible for the 'propaganda' had ignored the protests of millions of non-Bengalis who had begun negotiations on a new long-term treaty, and India would negotiate with other NATO countries for additional funds."

Other NATO countries offered \$15 million in economic aid, but Mr. Mintoff rejected this.

Meanwhile, the British and Maltese began their talks about a new long-term agreement, but there was no settlement. The British Defense Minister, Lord Carrington, offered to fly out on Dec. 16 and 17, but Mr. Mintoff did not take up this suggestion.

Then Mr. Mintoff sent the message regarding the British as an ultimatum. It arrived in London on Christmas morning.

If demanded that Britain pay an additional \$1 million or leave Malta by Dec. 31—six days later.

The British government replied that Lord Carrington was willing again to fly out and talk over the problem, but Mr. Mintoff came back with a message simply repeating his Christmas demand. It arrived this morning.

There are now 3,500 British servicemen on the island, at the naval base and three airfields, and 7,000 dependents.

Official sources here made clear that Britain had no intention of trying to rush them away to meet Mr. Mintoff's deadline. Britain has no intention of leaving the island until the end of the year.

Plans are to withdraw the men slowly, with all their stores and equipment. That could still leave room for a fresh negotiating move, by Mr. Mintoff.

U.S. 'Disappointed' WASHINGTON, Dec. 29 (UPI).—The State Department said today it was "disappointed that negotiations have not yet successfully been concluded" between Britain and Malta.

State Department spokesman Charles W. Bray said the United States considered that the British offer had been "fair and reasonable to the interests of all concerned." He remarked that the United States had been prepared "to participate financially in the NATO offer Britain had been negotiating."

Editor to Resign To End Pressure On Madrid Paper MADRID, Dec. 29 (UPI).—The editor of the suspended newspaper Madrid has resigned in order to make it easier for the regime of Generalissimo Francisco Franco to permit the daily to resume publication.

Antonio Fontan, whose resignation had been demanded by the Ministry of Information weeks before it canceled Madrid's permit to publish for "technical reasons," said today that he was not only quitting his job but giving up all benefits due to him under his contract with the newspaper.

Madrid was closed on Nov. 25 after Mr. Fontan refused to resign and be replaced by a rightist editor favored by the ministry. The ministry's lawyer has denied that he applied any pressure on the newspaper's management to fire Mr. Fontan.

The ministry had also asked Rafael Galdames, the newspaper's publisher, to stop doing business with Mr. Fontan's legal representative. Mr. Galdames' reply was a declaration of the regime's withdrawal of the permit to publish. The Public Order Dept. has since ordered the newspaper to be closed.

The strike, Mr. Fontan has said, is to stay in Madrid.

Prisoners Solved At least 60 men, suspected to be former Pakistani militiamen who police said were wanted for murder, rape and other crimes, were roped together and guarded by Bengali plainclothes policemen holding foot-long daggers.

Maj. Kanwar said some Pakistani soldiers were found in the mill in the days immediately following the fall of East Pakistan, and large quantities of weapons have been uncovered.

"There is not much more the army can do here except provide security," he said. "It is a local problem. When we go that is when there may be the biggest problem. What happens then is the big question."

Maj. Kanwar gave no indication when the army would pull out, but he said it will leave security to the Bengal police when they are sure all weapons and Pakistani soldiers have been taken into custody.

Subsistence Diet He told reporters that army food supplies are providing only "subsistence-level" diets for the non-Bengalis, most of whom are Muslims who came to Pakistan when it split from India in 1947.

Hundreds of Bengalis thronged outside the four entrances to the mill today. Some said they would kill the non-Bengali workers and their families trapped inside.

The mill was owned by the Adamji family, one of the wealthiest in West Pakistan.

Yahya Under Guard RAWALPINDI, Pakistan, Dec. 29 (AP).—Deposed President Mohammed Yahya Khan will move from the President's House, where he has stayed since his resignation ten days ago, and remain under guard in a private residence in Rawalpindi, the Daily Times reported Wednesday.

The English-language newspaper, which is privately owned

Ashbrook of Ohio Enters Race

A Conservative Republican To Fight Nixon in Primaries

By Robert Siner

WASHINGTON, Dec. 29 (UPI).—Rep. John M. Ashbrook, a conservative Ohio Republican, announced today that he would challenge President Nixon in the Republican primaries, starting with those in New Hampshire and Florida.

In announcing his campaign for the presidency, Rep. Ashbrook accused Mr. Nixon of abandoning his 1968 campaign promises and said he would give conservatives a chance to oppose the "leftward drift" of the President's policies.

Rep. Ashbrook asserted that Mr. Nixon was elected in 1968 because he offered a change "and it was to be in the conservative direction."

"I can't help feeling," he continued, "that many Americans—and certainly many New Hampshire and Florida Republicans, for example—would welcome the opportunity to remind President

Nixon of the solemn promises he made during that campaign." Rep. Ashbrook specifically attacked Mr. Nixon for the family assistance plan, which he said would double U.S. welfare rolls; for deepening the "illusion of détente" with China and the Soviet Union in "direct defiance" of promises three years ago; and for three years of record budget deficits.

"Most disturbing of all," Rep. Ashbrook said, "his failure to exert the necessary presidential leadership has endangered our national security."

He warned that because of what he termed this failure of leadership the lives and freedoms of Americans will not be secure in the 1970s.

In criticizing the Nixon domestic program, Rep. Ashbrook noted that during the 1968 campaign Mr. Nixon warned against a controlled economy, opposed a guaranteed annual income and promised to make the federal bureaucracy accountable.

"It is my firm belief that the Nixon program of 1968 genuinely reflected majority sentiment in the Republican party and throughout the nation," he said.

If Americans had wanted the kind of program that Mr. Nixon produced, Mr. Ashbrook declared, they "would have stuck to the party which ran in these areas, the Democratic party."

Some Support Expected

He said that he hoped to enter all the primaries and that he did not expect any endorsements from Senate Republicans. He foresaw a "handful" of House members and fellow conservatives supporting his candidacy.

Rep. Ashbrook said that there had been no effort by the White House to dissuade him from running, although Sen. Barry M. Goldwater, R., Ariz., tried to talk him out of the primary challenge, he said.

He is the second House member to challenge Mr. Nixon's candidacy. Rep. Paul N. McCloskey, R., Calif., a liberal and strong critic of the war in Vietnam, announced his candidacy some months ago and has been campaigning in New Hampshire.



Rep. John M. Ashbrook

Crime in U.S. Up 6% in 1st 9 Months of '71

WASHINGTON, Dec. 29 (UPI).—Serious crime rose 6 percent in the United States in the first nine months of 1971, FBI uniform crime statistics showed today.

Attorney General John N. Mitchell said it was the smallest increase for the period since 1966.

The 6 percent increase in all forms of serious crime from January to September this year compared with a 10 percent gain during the same period in 1970.

However, violent crimes—a subcategory of serious crimes in FBI statistics—in the first nine months of this year increased 10 percent—the same rate as last year.

Murder, rape and aggravated assault were all higher than a year ago, but there were decreases in the rate of nonviolent serious crimes such as burglary, larceny and auto theft.

Crime Falls in D.C.

Mr. Mitchell also pointed out that crime in Washington—the only area where the federal government has jurisdiction—fell by almost 14 percent.

Nationwide, armed robbery, which comprised about two-thirds of all robbery offenses, increased 17 percent, according to the FBI. Assault with fire-arms, which account for about one-fourth of all serious assaults, were up 11 percent.

The FBI preliminary figures showed the nation's six largest cities—Chicago, Detroit, Houston, Los Angeles, New York and Philadelphia—had an overall crime-rate increase of 14 percent. Murders in the six cities were up 17 percent, rapes up 8 percent and robbery up 15 percent.

More N.Y. Murders

In New York City, for example, there were 1,067 murders during the nine months, compared with 815 the previous year, while rapes increased from 1,622 to 1,767 and robberies from 24,018 to 25,368.

Murders and robberies declined and rapes increased in Chicago and Houston, but there were few murders in Los Angeles and Philadelphia, where rape and robbery increased.

Cities of 500,000 to a million persons showed a reduction of 3 percent in overall crimes, while cities of 250,000 to 500,000 were up 3 percent. Suburban areas had an 11 percent crime increase, and rural areas were up 9 percent. But the highest rate of increase came in small towns of 10,000 or under, which were up 14 percent over a year ago.

Two Indicted in Case Of Stranded Students

CINCINNATI, Dec. 29 (AP).—Two former executives of World Academy Tours Inc., which went bankrupt in July, 1970, stranding 3,231 American students in Europe, were indicted yesterday on charges of selling unregistered securities in the firm and acting as brokers without licenses.

Merlin Fish, former president, and T. Budge Hyde, president when the firm filed as bankrupt, were named by the Hamilton County grand jury.

Besides the students stranded in Europe, another 800 students never were able to make their trips. The students are among thousands of creditors waiting for affairs of the company to be settled.



OOPS—A member of the U.S. Air Force honor guard on a hand to welcome West German Chancellor Willy Brandt at Key Biscayne, Fla., was knocked to the ground by the door of the presidential helicopter, which was opened while he was smoothing out the red carpet. He crawled out and marched smartly away.

Hoffa Says Prison Treatment Sought 'to Break My Spirit'

DETROIT, Dec. 29.—James R. Hoffa, former Teamsters Union president, said today he was kept in maximum security at the Lewisburg, Pa., federal penitentiary for almost three years in a government attempt "to break my spirit."

In a copyrighted interview in the Detroit News, Hoffa also said he was assigned on orders from Washington to a job which kept him confined in a cage for seven hours a day. He blamed the treatment on persons in the Justice Department who are holdovers from the Kennedy administration.

Hoffa spent four years, nine months and 16 days in prison before his 13-year sentence was commuted last Thursday by President Nixon. He had been convicted of jury tampering and pension fraud.

Meanwhile, Rep. Robert F. Drinan, D., Mass., a Catholic priest, charged yesterday that Hoffa was let out of jail through the influence of the publisher of New Hampshire's largest newspaper.

The ultra-conservative publisher of the Manchester Union Leader, William Loeb, countered by calling Rep. Drinan a "leftist, Marxist-oriented congressman who masquerades behind clerical garb."

Rep. Drinan said Hoffa's release was "unfortunate and scandalous."

"It's indefensible particularly when Father Daniel Berrigan is retained in jail," he said.

Hoffa was convicted of jury tampering and pension fraud. Father Berrigan is imprisoned for destroying Selective Service records.

Detroit, Hoffa declined comment on Rep. Drinan's charge, saying only, "Father Berrigan is able to fight his own battles."

Rep. Drinan said that in 1963, Mr. Loeb borrowed \$2 million from the Teamsters trust fund without any protection whatsoever for the trust fund.

"Since then, he (Loeb) has been the friend in and out of court of Jimmy Hoffa. Is this the reason why the Nixon administration gave a commutation to James Hoffa while denying it to Daniel Berrigan?"

Advance Group For Nixon Visit On Way to Peking

WASHINGTON, Dec. 29 (UPI).—A group of American experts left for Peking today to set up protection for President Nixon there and to arrange communications to keep him in touch with Washington and the world informed during his historic visit to China next year.

Headed by Brig. Gen. Alexander M. Haig, chief assistant to presidential adviser Henry A. Kissinger, the group of 25 will arrive in Peking Jan. 3 after stops in Hawaii and Guam. They will spend about a week on the final technical arrangements for the Nixon visit.

With presidential Press Secretary Ron Ziegler and representatives of the three major U.S. television networks in the party, one of the decisions expected from their trip is exactly how many American newsmen will be allowed to accompany the President and Mrs. Nixon.

More than 2,000 press representatives have asked to go, but White House sources estimate that the number of correspondents will be "less than we demand, less than usually go on a presidential trip, but larger than the Chinese have ever encountered."

Perisin Named Croatian Leader

ZAGREB, Yugoslavia, Dec. 29 (AP).—Ivo Perisin, 46, was elected yesterday as premier of the Yugoslav state of Croatia.

The post was left vacant by the resignation last week of Dragutin Haramaj. He was the latest Croatian leader to resign under Communist party charges of "nationalist deviations."

President Tito accused the Croatian leadership of being ineffective in dealing with growing Croatian nationalism. Mr. Perisin has served as governor of the National Bank of Yugoslavia for the last two years.

[Reuters reported from Belgrade that five Communist party members have been expelled from the party at the Philosophy Faculty of Pristina, capital of Serbia's autonomous province of Kosovo. The five—four students and a lecturer—were expelled yesterday.]

Heroin Kept From U.S. by Aid Abroad

Seizure of 6 Tons Cited by State Dept.

By Elsie Carper

WASHINGTON, Dec. 29 (WP).—Six tons of heroin and heroin ingredients were seized this year as part of an international program to control traffic in narcotics, a State Department official reported yesterday.

Nelson Gross, department coordinator for international narcotics matters, also said at a press conference that the United States is receiving increasing cooperation from two East European countries, Yugoslavia and Bulgaria, in helping to stop the flow of drugs from Turkey through Europe.

The press briefing was held with the release of a year-end report from Secretary of State William P. Rogers, entitled "International Narcotics Control Summary." It detailed the Nixon administration's efforts "to diminish and eventually to suppress the illicit drug production and trafficking."

Referring to "this horrendous problem," Mr. Rogers said that effective control is "one of the major objectives of our diplomacy in contacts with other countries." He is chairman of President Nixon's cabinet committee for international narcotics control, established last September.

Year's Supply

Mr. Gross said that six tons of heroin would sell for about \$3 billion at present street prices in the United States and was about equal to consumption here for a year.

He said he could not estimate the size of the worldwide heroin market but that the seizures, made in Laos, Hong Kong and in Europe, put a sizable dent in supplies intended for the United States and cut back the quality of drugs being sold illicitly.

Prices here remained about the same in this country, at about \$5 a dose, but the heroin content has dropped from 10 percent to 3 percent and even less, Mr. Gross said.

Mr. Gross said the seizures were made by the police of cooperating countries with the help of U.S. agents in pinpointing the supplies.

Seizure in Laos

Last month the government of Laos seized 730 gallons of acetic anhydride, sufficient to make three tons of heroin. This chemical is essential to the making of heroin from morphine, an opium derivative. During the year, Hong Kong police seized 12,200 pounds of opium convertible to more than half a ton of heroin and morphine base convertible to another half ton of heroin.

Also during 1971, about two tons of heroin or its ingredients were seized in European cities or in U.S. ports on entry from Europe.

Mr. Gross said that the United States is working out a plan with Yugoslavia to intercept drugs en route from Turkey to France. The major route from Turkey is through Bulgaria or Greece to Yugoslavia and then across Europe to the United States.

Mr. Gross said there are "indications" that Bulgaria also wants to cooperate, and that there was a recent seizure there of about 150 pounds of morphine base.

Mr. Gross discounted reports that France has not been cooperating fully with the United States, but he said that it has been difficult to track down the mobile laboratories in the Mar-seilles area, where the morphine base is converted into heroin.

U.S. Files Suit On Vote Bias In Mississippi

WASHINGTON, Dec. 29 (NYT).—The Department of Justice filed a suit yesterday charging Mississippi officials with refusing to count hundreds of ballots in predominantly black Humphreys County in last November's elections.

The suit was brought in U.S. District Court in Greenville, Miss. It said county elections officials rejected between 700 and 800 ballots, in violation of state laws and the Voting Rights Act of 1965.

If the charge is upheld, it could affect several races in the county, which has 2,067 registered voters.

The suit, filed by Attorney General John N. Mitchell, charged that officials rejected entire ballots where voters clearly marked their choices in some races, but were unclear in their choices in other races.

The Justice Department said the suit was the first to be filed in connection with the Mississippi election, which saw a record total of 284 Negroes running for office, of which 32 were elected to local office.

Mariner-9 to Shift

PASADENA, Calif., Dec. 29 (AP).—The orbit of Mariner-9 around Mars will be adjusted tomorrow to give the spacecraft's cameras a better chance to finish photographing the entire surface, scientists said yesterday.

Mariner-9, in orbit around Mars since mid-November, has been hampered in taking photographs by a massive dust storm on the planet.



PAMPERED PETS—For 5,000 yen (about \$16) a day Japanese can park their pets in a hotel-kennel in Tokyo. The fee buys breakfast meals, use of a color TV set, maid service, and a veterinarian, if the need arises.

U.S. Researchers Say Monkeys Raised in Isolation Unable to Check Aggression

By Boyce Rensberger

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 29 (NYT).—Monkeys raised in isolation from other monkeys during a critical phase in their youth grow up unable to control their tendencies for violent behavior, a team of animal behavior researchers reported today.

They suggested there may be a similar phase in human development. The studies, presented before the American Association for the Advancement of Science's annual meeting here, were conducted by Dr. Allyn C. Deets of the University of Pittsburgh and Dr. Harry Harlow of the University of Wisconsin.

The research is an extension of experiments done years ago in which Dr. Harlow found that newborn rhesus monkeys raised without warm and close mothering during infancy developed into adults that were unable to relate socially to other monkeys.

Now he and Dr. Deets have found that after the first phase, during which the capacity for affection is developed, there are two other phases. During the second phase, monkeys develop the capacity to cope with fear. During the third, they learn how to control aggression. Isolation during any one of these phases cripples the development in that area.

The researchers noted that, contrary to the expectations of some theorists, aggression does not appear to be a learned behavior. Instead, at least in monkeys, the capacity for violent behavior arises on its own. It is the ability to control aggressive tendencies that must be learned. And, the researchers said, it can be learned only when the young monkey has ample opportunity to interact with other monkeys during the critical phase.

In monkeys the time span important to aggression control is approximately from the age of six months to the age of 18 months. The comparable period in a human's life would be from about one year of age to three or four years of age.

Dr. Deets said that young monkeys isolated during the fear phase and then exposed to normal monkeys respond by cowering in the back corners of the cage. Unable emotionally to handle the new sights and sounds, the monkeys are seized with terror. Often they curl up on the floor and huddle like arthritic children.

Another group of monkeys was raised normally until the beginning of the aggression phase and then isolated. When they were exposed to other monkeys at the end of that phase, their response was to become extremely violent, especially toward defenseless infants.

"Cultural evolution has clearly outstripped biological evolution in shaping the nature of human social organizations," Dr. Deets said. "But this does not mean that man has escaped his biological heritage as a primate. As part of this heritage, we believe that innate factors influence the nature of human aggression and that the same maturational sequencing of affection, fear and aggression occurs in human ontogeny (growth and development)."

Margaret Mead Sees a New 'Lib' View on Babies

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 29 (Reuters).—The growth of the women's liberation movement is a result of the development—for the first time—of a society that no longer puts a premium on having babies, according to Margaret Mead.

The renowned cultural anthropologist, speaking to a press conference at a convention here of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, said that in societies in which the next generation was the predominant interest, women were restricted to the home to have and nurse babies.

"In every society that we know—with no exception—what made it a civilization," she said, "women have babies."

When the greatest technological achievement of a society was a seven-foot canoe, no one noticed the role differences, the 70-year-old anthropologist continued. But when there is an Empire State Building, women "get penis envy," she said.

86 Veterans Held In D.C. Protest

WASHINGTON, Dec. 29 (AP).—Police arrested 86 demonstrators yesterday evening when the anti-war protesters locked arms and kept visitors from entering the Lincoln Memorial.

Most members of the group, the Vietnam Veterans Against the War, placed their hands on their heads and did not resist as police escorted them to waiting buses. They were charged with blocking the entrance to a building, a misdemeanor. They were protesting the air raids on North Vietnam.

18 Held in San Francisco

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 29 (AP).—Police arrested 18 persons who barricaded themselves inside the South Vietnamese Consulate today to protest renewed American bombing of North Vietnam and to demand an end to the war.

The protesters, also VVAW members, were given a 15-minute warning to leave the consulate by police. When they didn't, police entered and arrested them for trespassing.

Nixon Signs Bill to Revise U.S. Welfare

Recipients Must Take Jobs or Job Training

KEY BISCAYNE, Fla., Dec. 29 (AP).—President Nixon yesterday signed into law a welfare-reform bill requiring able-bodied adult welfare recipients to take jobs or sign up for job training.

The bill, which becomes effective July 1, is aimed primarily at the controversial program of Aid for Families with Dependent Children, particularly the 2.6 million parents in the 17.7-million-person program.

Under the bill, work registration is required for all adults in the AFDC program except for the aged, ill or disabled, those in school and mothers of children under age 6.

Hailed by conservatives, the bill was severely criticized by welfare officials. It was sent to Mr. Nixon Dec. 15.

Many said it would have a minimal effect, since not enough jobs are available for those who want to work. The problem, said one critic, is not finding welfare recipients who will take jobs, it's finding jobs for those who will work.

Key administration welfare-reform strategists, in a series of not-for-attribution comments, said the bill would make a bad welfare system even worse. Some said Mr. Nixon should veto it.

Mr. Nixon signed the bill while in Florida for talks with West German Chancellor Willy Brandt.

Nixon Statement

In signing the measure, Mr. Nixon issued a statement in which he applauded what he saw as reforms in the law but added: "The welfare system is yet in need of reform. Further economic incentives must be provided to keep families together, rather than to break them apart; to encourage welfare recipients to take jobs rather than to discourage them from working. With its return in January this Congress should then complete the work of welfare reform."

Mr. Nixon said the key work-incentive feature of the legislation "represents a significant step in the direction of welfare reform," although, he said, some "technical difficulties" are presented by the language involved.

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Ultra-Orthodox vs. Secular Faction
Religious Tension Between Israel Jews Rises

By Peter Gross
JERUSALEM, Dec. 29 (UPI).—Tensions between ultra-Orthodox and secular Jews in Israel are moving toward a serious political confrontation as a new chief rabbi of Israel is to be elected next month.

At the same time, a power vacuum seems to have opened in the religious leadership, and ultra-Orthodox factions have unleashed their militants in an apparent bid for power over the religious community.

Physicians, bus drivers and others who do not honor a strict interpretation of the ancient religious law in their daily lives, for example, are being subjected to a campaign of civic harassment that has spread out in recent weeks from Jerusalem's Mea Shearim quarter, home of the most Orthodox elements of the country.



Rabbi Shlomo Goren

Top police officials admit that they cannot stop the harassment and cannot penetrate the closed society of the Orthodox neighborhoods to identify the activists.

Criticized by Dayan

The leaders of the country have railed publicly against religious extremists. Defense Minister Moshe Dayan, the most outspoken champion of secular Jewish rights, calls their behavior "a scandal."

The conflict of religious and secular interests was a serious problem in Israel even before the state was formed in 1948.

It has reached a critical point again now because of political maneuverings among rival religious factions, and a general mood of self-serving militancy across much of the society where external pressures of war have faded in 18 months of cease-fire.

The issues are equally sensitive for Israel's relations with the Diaspora—foreign Jewish communities—in which firm observance of the religious law is sometimes seen as more crucial to the Jewish identity than it is in Israel.

Government officials say that encouragement and financial support to the militant groups are coming from abroad, mainly Orthodox communities in New York, Bratislava and Austria.

There seems to be no doubt that these communities are at least as concerned as Orthodox Israelis about maintenance of Jewish religious law in Israel.

The essence of the debate has been often stated by Rabbi Shlomo Goren, chief rabbi of Tel Aviv and a leading contender to become the Ashkenazi chief rabbi of Israel in next month's election. There is also a Sephardic chief rabbi.

Believing in the flexibility of the law and its adaptability to modern state conditions, Rabbi Goren won the confidence of Mr. Dayan and other secular leaders, even though he clearly favored a more liberal structure across the society.

In an interview, he said the rabbinate as an institution depends on authority, means and prestige. "Unfortunately," he said, "it has been deprived of all three. We must see to it that they are restored."

What Israeli observers believe is a "Stop Goren" campaign has started a strong ultra-Orthodox group.

The national religious leadership seems to suspect that the extreme Orthodox factions are trying to prepare their own candidate to succeed Rabbi Unterman, in place of the more liberal Rabbi Goren.

Alongside the forthcoming chief rabbinate election, another factor in the current religious agitation is an apparent offensive by the ultra-Orthodox Agudat Israel party to build up its following at the expense of the "establishment," the National Religious party.

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Blot From East Europe

The rabble and determined faithful of Agudat Israel are an extraordinary force among modern Jews. This is a political movement from Eastern Europe that only reluctantly acknowledged the success of its rivals, the Zionist parties, and accepted participation in the life of the Israeli state. Before 1948, Agudat had been strongly anti-Zionist.

Agudat Israel remains an important maverick element in religious politics, especially as backed by its strong adherents in New York and elsewhere abroad.

Agudat has only four representatives in the 120-member Knesset, or national legislature. It has regularly been outmaneuvered, even on religious issues, by the more middle-of-the-road National Religious party, an amalgam of the religious Zionist movements that Agudat has fought from the old days in Europe.

The death last year of Moshe Haim Shapira, the strong leader of the National Religious party, created a vacuum in the religious establishment and the party, which apparently the Agudat leaders are trying to fill with their militancy.

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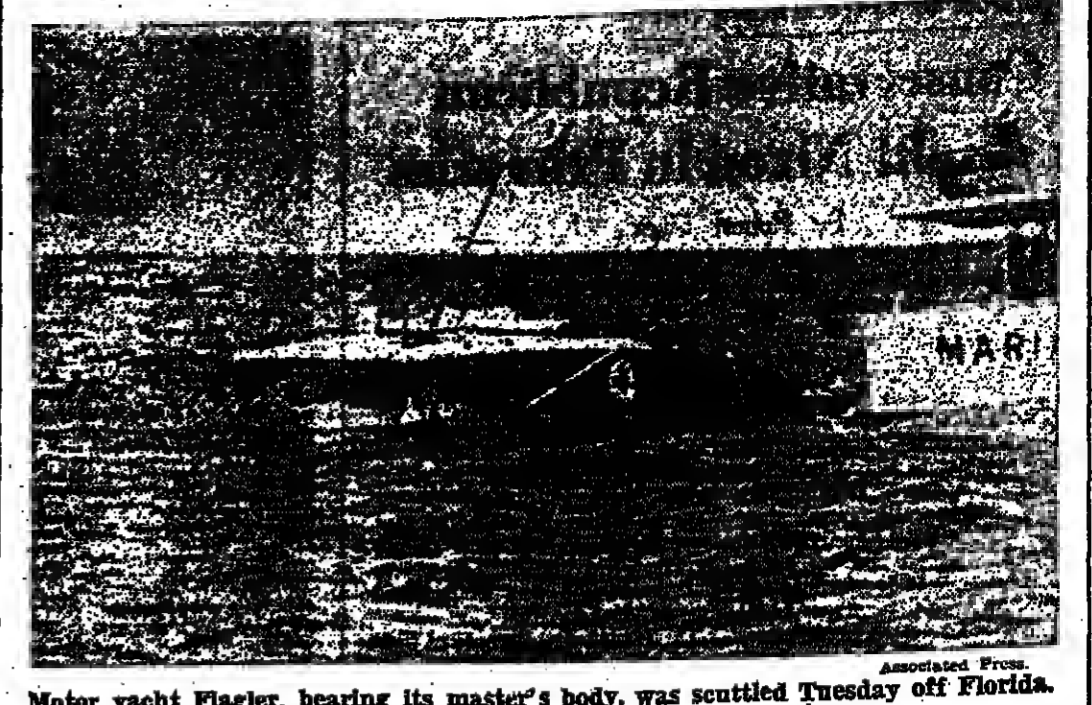
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Motor yacht Flagler, bearing its master's body, was scuttled Tuesday off Florida.

Funeral at Sea for Skipper and Ship, Too

DAYTONA BEACH, Fla., Dec. 29 (AP).—The last voyage of the motor yacht Miss Flagler ended yesterday 40 miles out in the Atlantic when the \$60,000 vessel was scuttled with its captain's body on board.

Capt. Joseph Serran, 62, died here Dec. 20 after more than 40 years as a captain for the wealthy Flagler family. He had commanded the Miss Flagler for 18 years, living aboard the 49-foot yacht, which was owned by Mrs. Flagler Matthews, granddaughter of Florida railroad tycoon Henry M. Flagler.

Shortly after daybreak yesterday Mrs. Matthews, accompanied by a Roman Catholic priest and a group of family mourners, left here aboard a fishing vessel that followed the Miss Flagler to its final destination.

Mrs. Matthews said that Capt. Serran often said he wanted to be buried at sea. But she never told him of her decision to honor his wish by sending his command to the bottom with him.

Secret Burial Site

The final resting place of the yacht and its captain, Mrs. Matthews said, will remain a secret.

Capt. John Hutchison of the Holligan, a boat that carried newsmen to the burial site, said: "They anchored her in 174 feet of water by my father-in-law. A captain and a mate were aboard the Miss Flagler and they opened the sea-cocks, but she only settled down to the top of her windshield," he said.

"Finally, a couple of guys went over to her and punched some holes in her deck and top."

"I could never go back and find her, though," Capt. Hutchison said. "They changed course so many times I don't know what her position is. No body will ever bother old Capt. Serran or his boat."

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U.K.-Soviet Ties Improve; Envoy Back in London

LONDON, Dec. 29 (AP).—Soviet Ambassador Mikhail Smirnovsky returned from Moscow today, apparently ending a three-month freeze in relations between the two countries, a freeze that began with Khrushchev's expulsion of 108 Soviet diplomats and trade officials for espionage.

Mr. Smirnovsky made no statement at London Airport. Neither the Soviet Embassy nor the British Foreign Office had any comment.

The ambassador was on leave in Moscow when the expulsion of the 108 Soviet officials was ordered following the defection of Oleg Lyalin, described by the British as an official of the KGB.

Moscow made a relatively low-key retaliation Oct. 8 with the expulsion of four members of the British Embassy staff and the cancellation of a pending visit to the Soviet Union by Foreign Secretary Sir Alec Douglas-Home, a number of cultural exchanges between the two countries were also banned.

The arrival in Hastings yesterday of Moscow University student Anatoly Karpov for today's start of an international chess tournament apparently indicated a thaw has started in the cultural field also.

Obituaries
Max Steiner, Film Composer, Won Three Oscars for Scores

HOLLYWOOD, Dec. 29 (UPI).—Film composer Max R. Steiner, 83, who won three Motion Picture Academy Awards for best musical score, died yesterday.

The Vienna-born composer started out as a concert pianist and vaudeville, opera and symphony composer and conductor. He began his motion picture career in 1929 with RKO-Radio Pictures, and directed musical arrangements and composed the scores for dozens of RKO and Warner Brothers productions.

He won Oscars in 1935, 1942 and 1944 for the scores for "The Informer," "Now, Voyager," and "Since You Went Away," and was nominated 15 more times for other motion pictures.

His other pictures included "Come With the Wind," for which he was nominated for an Academy Award, and "Life With Father," "Johnny Belinda," "So Big," "Treasure of Sierra Madre," and "Helen of Troy."

Rev. Albert Forhal

ROME, Dec. 29 (UPI).—The Rev. Albert Forhal, 87, a French-born expert on educational and missionary work, died Monday.

Father Forhal, from Nancy, became a Catholic priest in the missionary order of the Oblates of Mary Immaculate in 1907 and came to Rome in 1919. He held many posts in his order and in other Catholic organizations, including the presidency of the Scientific Missionary Institute of the Rome University for the Propagation of the Faith. He also taught at the Institut Catholique in Paris.

Bolivia Will Install New Cabinet for '72

LA PAZ, Bolivia, Dec. 29 (UPI).—The cabinet resigned en masse yesterday. Government sources said President Hugo Banzer already had selected new government and it would be sworn in promptly.

There was no immediate explanation for the cabinet action. It was reported earlier in the week, however, that Mr. Banzer wanted to reform his new government to start off 1972 on a fresh footing.

A military junta installed Mr. Banzer as president last Aug. 22 after a brief and nearly bloodless revolt which toppled the leftist regime of President Juan Jose Torres. The latter had been in office, also as the result of a coup, less than 10 months.

Tribal Clashes Kill 24 in South Africa

DURBAN, South Africa, Dec. 29 (UPI).—The biggest intertribal fighting in years left 24 Africans dead over the Christmas weekend in the Zululand and Transkei tribal homelands, South African police said today. At least 20 more Africans were injured.

The police said they were investigating the clashes but could give no details of the causes.

Many of the wounded were carried into hiding by friends, a police spokesman said. Police arrested 47 Africans.

Philip Berrigan Loses Jail Lawsuit

HARTFORD, Conn., Dec. 29 (UPI).—A federal judge yesterday dismissed a suit by the Rev. Philip Berrigan and 10 other inmates at the Danbury Federal Prison who charged violation of their constitutional rights by prison officials.

Chief U.S. District Court Judge M. Joseph Blumenfeld, who heard arguments on the case last month, entered judgment on a list of grievances in favor of prison officials and dismissed the complaints outright. They related to segregated confinement and the withholding of good time, that is, time counted toward completion of a sentence.

Judge Blumenfeld, in a long opinion, said that after a complete review of the complaints, the court found "no genuine issue of material fact pertinent to the actions the defendants complained of."

The Rev. Philip Berrigan and his brother, the Rev. Daniel Berrigan, are serving sentences at Danbury for burning draft board records.

Yiddish Newspaper Ceases in N.Y. City

NEW YORK, Dec. 29 (AP).—The Jewish Morning Journal, reputedly the largest Yiddish-language newspaper in North America with a readership that rose to 25,000, has announced to stop publication and reduced revenues. It printed its last edition yesterday after publishing for 51 years.

"We simply cannot continue," said Arthur L. Jacobs, publisher. "Costs are too high and advertising income too low."

Lindsay in Primary In Wisconsin April 4

MADISON, Wis., Dec. 29 (UPI).—New York Mayor John V. Lindsay, a newcomer to the Democratic party, officially entered the Wisconsin presidential primary today and then set off on an aerial tour to cover the state's largest cities and at least one of the smallest.

Mr. Lindsay, who entered the March 14 Florida primary yesterday, said he would carry on his fight for the presidential nomination in Wisconsin's April 4 primary.

"I expect a crucial test, for the beliefs I bring to this election, the principles on which I run, are a part of Wisconsin's own tradition of progressive politics and vital reform," he said.

Austria to Give Wedding Present Of \$650 to Couples Next Year

By Richard Homan

VIENNA, Dec. 29 (UPI).—Beginning Saturday, Austrian couples will be sure of at least one wedding present: \$650 in cash from the government.

The payment was a campaign pledge by the Socialist party, which won the parliamentary elections in October for the first time in Austria's history.

The only limitations are that it must be the first marriage (if one partner has been married before, the other gets half the premium) and the couple must be bona fide Austrian residents. Finance Ministry officials estimate that the program will cost the government \$98 million a year, based on Austria's present rate of 40,000 marriages annually.

The plan is actually a refinement of a tax-deduction program that has been in effect for several years. It is not based on a particular need to stimulate marriages—Austria's population grew by 5.4 percent between 1961 and 1971—but on a notion that the government has a responsibility to help newlyweds establish a household.

3 Drug Dealers Die

TEHRAN, Dec. 29 (Reuters).—Three persons convicted by military courts of drug smuggling were executed yesterday by army firing squads in Iran. This brings to 126 the total of such executions since new anti-drug laws were enacted in 1970.

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Finland (incl. tax)	\$ 85.00	13.00	Norway (incl. tax)	177	82
France	Fr. 93.00	48.00	Poland (incl. tax)	524.00	231.50
Germany	D.M. 82.00	45.00	Spain (incl. tax)	1.536	810
Great Britain (incl. tax)	£ 7.85	4.12	Sweden (incl. Sw. tax)	147.00	75.00
Greece (incl. tax)	Dr. 790	405	Switzerland (S.F.)	95.50	50.00
Hong Kong (incl. tax)	\$ 45.00	25.00	Turkey (incl. tax)	\$ 23.00	13.00
India (incl. tax)	\$ 7.85	4.12	Yugoslavia	\$ 25.00	13.00
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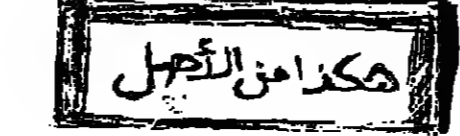
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Rocky Road for 3,000 Americans Studying Medicine Abroad

By Richard Severo
GUADALAJARA, Mexico, Dec. 29 (NYT).—Claude D'Alberti of Fort Lee, N.J., had a solid B average when he was graduated from Queens College in June as a biology major.

He had thought about becoming a physician but had not decided. In the back of his mind was the notion that he would like to travel in Europe for a year, painting and sketching. Complicating his situation was a very low draft number.

When he finally made up his mind on medicine it was late and, with a draft call hanging over him, he did not want to risk rejection by highly competitive American schools. He had no trouble gaining admission to the Autonomous University of Guadalajara and he is busy learning that the arroyo vein is the "vena cava mayor" and that Gray's "Anatomy" is no more important than Quiro's "Anatomia Humana."

Mr. D'Alberti is one of some 3,000 Americans who, according to American Medical Association data, are studying medicine abroad. The biggest centers are Guadalajara, with an enrollment of 1,200, and Bologna, Italy, with about 80 percent of them from New York. Americans are also studying elsewhere in Italy and in Canada, Britain—the number there is small now, only about 70, because the schools favor students from underdeveloped countries—France, Switzerland, Belgium and Spain.

Age and Religious Factors
 The Americans go abroad for diverse reasons, among them these:

• **Age.**—Some decided to begin work when they were in their twenties or even forties and were advised by medical schools at home that they were too old. One such is 46-year-old George Newell, president of the North American Students Association in Guadalajara.

• **Geography.**—The bulk of the students come from New York, New Jersey and California, and many complain that they suffered from having lived in areas with big populations where competition was keen. They realize that many medical schools like to have broad national representation in an effort to avert greater concentrations of physicians on the two coasts and in big cities.

"I made a mistake in applying to New York schools," said John Albert of Oceanside, L.I. "I probably would have done better in Arizona."

• **Undergraduate grades.**—Many students reported that they were at the B and C level in college and had graduated without distinction.

Uncertain and Sensitive
 The Americans are uncertain of their future, sensitive about their present and embittered over what they regard as the American Medical Association's stranglehold on the profession.

"Being here makes you feel inferior when you are not," Mr. D'Alberti said. "You know what the attitude in the States is. It is in the back of your mind all the time."

Americans dominate the medical school, both in numbers—initial enrollment is 3,800—and in what they pay. The annual cost, several times that of Mexicans and other Latins, is about \$4,000, half of which is tuition. The assumption apparently is that because they are North Americans, they can afford it.

Although language and customs

may be different at the various schools, the problems are always the same—and the biggest problem is what happens afterward.

Some foreign schools have the blessing of the AMA but most do not, and it has indicated that it is not in accord with some of the teaching methods used abroad. In the case of Guadalajara and Bologna the complaint has centered on the amount of clinical experience offered, which association officials have described as insufficient.

Because of the association's hostility graduates have found it most difficult to get internships at home even where there are shortages.

The students maintain that a private organization with no official status is effectively controlling who can practice medicine in the United States.

AMA Fights N.J. Law
 They also say that all they want is an equal chance to be tested the way students at American schools are tested.

The American Medical Association immediately appealed. In any event it was clear that pending a final resolution most hospitals were going to adhere to the AMA-approved position.

The Englewood Hospital Association advised a Guadalajara graduate: "Intern applicants must be medical school graduates in possession of their final diplomas. In the case of Mexican

graduates this means you must have completed an internship and a year of social service."

On June 11 St. Michael's Medical Center in Newark informed another applicant: "Until a decision has been reached between the AMA and the New Jersey State Legislature, St. Michael's will be unable to accept any students into its internship program who have not received the ECFMG certificate. Failure to comply with the AMA policy in this matter would result in our loss of accreditation."

A suit is pending in the federal court for the Southern District of New York in which the Guadalajara students allege that they are being deprived of due process and that the AMA is in violation of the Sherman and Clayton Antitrust Acts.

The vice-president of the North American Students Association at Guadalajara is Michael Riotta, who had a C average as an undergraduate at a small Roman Catholic college and who was subsequently rejected by the New Jersey College of Medicine and the St. Louis College of Medicine.

State Laws Passed
 Under pressure from Guadalajara and Bologna students, New Jersey, California and Connecticut have passed laws that would in effect make it unnecessary for students to stay abroad for more than four years.

Mr. Riotta who is in graduate school before he decided he wanted to be a physician and found that his age—he is now 31—was held against him.

"If the United States can extend itself to complete strangers" he said "it can help so many countries. I don't see why it can't deal with American citizens who would help to ease an American problem. I think it is going to work out."



SIAN HOLIDAY—Moscow couple carrying their New Year's tree home this year. The Nove Devichy cemetery is in background. Top sign on wall reads "New Year's trees on sale here."

Group in U.S. Backs Deserters, Draft Evaders Amnesty Sought for War Dropouts

Bill Kovach
 Dec. 29 (NYT)—A debate is growing around the issue of amnesty for thousands of young men who have deserted from service in Vietnam.

Several political leadership presidential candidates urged some form of amnesty, and at least three bills have been introduced in Congress by both liberal and conservative members.

Leaders of four religious denominations joined various amnesty groups and the American Civil Liberties Union will open an office Saturday to help coordinate the movement.

Mr. Nixon has rejected the concept for various reasons, including the feeling that it is unfair to those who served and those who did not.

My Men I Loved
 has gained importance because of the large number of men involved. No light by the United States and the organized opposition, the church anti-Vietnam has influenced the church anti-Vietnam, personal command and political leaders who the war, young men by thousands found escaping service.

effort to remove the official recognition of those who serve in an unpopular movement for amnesty is to gain a general As Mr. Porter sees the the young men are the of the national debate war.

A Cruel Dilemma
 and other liberals like ittingly forced a cruel for these young men," said from his law of Eugene, Ore.

opposed the war and resistance. Idealists ten caught in the middle debate had to make a and some of them chose become involved in what considered an illegal oral war.

have felt for some time nesty is important, for the heart of the moral this war. No man should shed for refusal to part in an immoral war."

Mr. Now is preparing a bill for introduction in that would offer am- both draft resisters and s. It plans to develop an from to lobby for the bill, the goals of the organiza- to get amnesty planks in national party platforms mer, to obtain such com- from presidential and donal candidates and a campaign in support the

shop; the Presbyterian and Methodist churches and the Church of Christ; the Committee of Southern Churchmen; the Americans for Democratic Action; the National Student Association; the War Resisters League, and Clergy and Laymen Concerned.

Harry Schwarzschild, who will head the American Civil Liberties union amnesty office, is encouraged by the potential for commitment to the issue.

"We must overcome the divisions, hatred and bitterness built by this war," Mr. Schwarzschild said. "We must overcome the development for the first time in history of a group of American refugees made up of some of the most promising young men in our society."

The official reaction to these developments was summed up in the one-word answer President Nixon gave newsmen asking about the possibilities of amnesty on Nov. 12: "No."

Since that time Curtis W. Tarr, the Selective Service director, who earlier had told newsmen some sort of amnesty would have to be considered, now says: "It is the wrong time to talk about it as long as parents have sons in Southeast Asia. I just see a great potential for animosity."

The Defense Department answers inquiries about amnesty with the statement that "there have not been nor are there any proposals under consideration for granting a general amnesty."

There are indications the administration may have had second thoughts since President Nixon's rejection of the idea. The Sabre Foundation, a nonpartisan offshoot of the Liberal Republican Ripon Society, is beginning a task force on amnesty to develop basic research, information on the present situation, the proposals and the history of the question.

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What Mr. Koch failed to comprehend, Mr. Colboun wrote, "is that many of us would have been quick willing and anxious to accept such a proposal five years ago. Indeed, many of us are exiles today precisely because such an alternative was denied to us in the past."

"We left the States because we did not want to become criminals of the heart and now feel that a government which has the stain of Indochina on its conscience has no business passing judgment on our 'crimes' and meting out punishment, no matter how seemingly tolerant and liberal it may be dressed up."

These young men denounced suggestions of amnesty for draft resisters and not for deserters as class legislation. Draft resisters, they point out, are largely college-educated, middle-class young men who discussed the war and made a firm decision to avoid service. Deserters, on the other hand, tend to be less well-educated and less articulate men who are caught up by the draft and who turn against the military only after first-hand experience.

Bishops Have Role
 Participating in the developing pro-amnesty movement are a number of members of Congress and organizations such as the National Council of Catholic Bi-

shop; the Presbyterian and Methodist churches and the Church of Christ; the Committee of Southern Churchmen; the Americans for Democratic Action; the National Student Association; the War Resisters League, and Clergy and Laymen Concerned.

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70,000 to 100,000 Men Could Face Penalties for Desertion, Evasion

BOSTON, Dec. 29 (NYT)—Although exact figures on the total number of Americans who are deserters or draft evaders are not available, the generally accepted view is that between 70,000 and 100,000 young men could be prosecuted for such acts.

Many of these men—estimates range from 40,000 to 70,000—are in exile, most of them in Canada.

Partial figures compiled by various government sources support the estimated totals.

At present there are 35,269 deserters listed as being at large—2,346 are known to be in some foreign country. Many of the others are black deserters who are, in the words of one deserter, "back home where they ought to be," taking advantage of the invisibility offered by black communities.

As for draft evaders, the government in 1971 obtained indictments against 4,839 men for refusing to be drafted. Draft-evasion figures are deceptive. Many young men who evaded the draft were never prosecuted because of administrative problems and overcrowded courts. Thousands of others found legal means in Canada.

Liberalized laws on conscientious objection offered an out in tens of thousands. In 1960, a total of 16,378 men were granted such protection; in 1971 the number had climbed to 61,412.

In criminal prosecution of draft violators, the punishment could be as much as five years in prison and a \$10,000 fine. Deserters face sentences of up to ten years and discharge under conditions other than honorable.

Britain to Spend £1.3 Billion To Finish Clearing Up Rivers

LONDON, Dec. 29 (AP)—England's rivers are getting cleaner despite growing industrial effluents, but almost 1,500 miles of them are still filthy, the government said today.

It promised to spend £1.3 billion during the next five years to try to clean them.

Thanks to improved sewage control and other anti-pollution steps, three-fourths of England's 4,500 rivers are clean—at least along their upper stretches above tidal estuaries, a government report said.

And the stretches of worst pollution have been cut by 25 percent during the last 12 years, the report said.

It noted that the polluted stretches are concentrated in industrial areas where many Britons live.

The three worst rivers, its figures indicated, are London's Thames, Liverpool's Mersey and the Trent, which drains an area that includes Birmingham.

A crash program is being set up to try to save the Trent, its main tributary, the Trane, is "grossly polluted" along its entire length, the report said. And downstream, half the length of the Trent's tidal mouth is grossly polluted.

Ducks Yield A Golden Egg For Hunters

TULE LAKE, Calif., Dec. 29 (UPI)—Two ducks with golden gizzards were found yesterday in this tiny Siskiyou County community near the Oregon border.

Mrs. John Thompson, of McCloud, said she found flecks of gold in the gizzards of two redhead ducks shot during the hunting season. Now local duck hunters are on the scent of the ducks' migration route, hoping to find a new bonanza of gold.

The largest piece of the metal was a quarter-inch in diameter and was valued at about 60 cents.

Giscard Chateau Bombed

CLERMONT-FERRAND, France, Dec. 29 (AP)—A door on the chateau of French Finance Minister Valéry Giscard d'Estaing was blasted open today by a plastic bomb explosion. Police reported no injuries.

Jewish Unit Says Only Syria Still Bars Emigration

PARIS, Dec. 29 (UPI)—A survey by a Jewish committee of the recent situation of Jews in Moslem lands said today that Syria is the only Middle East country where Jews still are persecuted and forbidden to leave.

The European headquarters of the American Jewish Committee said "the plight of the 4,000 Jews in Syria has become critical since July. Eleven men and three women still are in prison following attempts to leave Syria and some have been tortured, the committee said."

The committee said Iraq and Egypt have "reduced the pressures after harshest measures against Jews in recent years" since July. Even now a Jew remains in jail in Iraq and none in Egypt on charges of trying to emigrate.

Denounces Leaders of Writers Union

MOSCOW, Dec. 29 (Reuters)—Nobel Prize-winning novelist Alexander Solzhenitsyn has written a lament on the death of Alexander Tvardovsky, denouncing the Soviet literary establishment for taking away the poet's "favorite child," the editorship of the journal *Novy Mir*.

As the defiant lament was passing privately from hand to hand in Moscow, sources said today that two other men associated with the disgraced Mr. Solzhenitsyn have been expelled from the Writers Union.

They are Alexander Galich, 53, a playwright and composer of songs which are popular but officially no more than tolerated, and Yevgeny Markin, who published two poems on Mr. Solzhenitsyn last month.

Two years ago, Mr. Solzhenitsyn, who won the 1970 Nobel Prize for literature, was expelled by the Ryazan branch of the union.

Solzhenitsyn Lament for Tvardovsky

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Traditional SCOTCH with age appeal
HOUSE OF LORDS
 8 years old

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O de LANCÔME
 The eau de toilette
That's oh! So fraîche!

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The U.S. Bombing

The "regular bombing" of North Vietnam stopped in 1968, leaving many Americans with the impression that any bombing since has been slight and intermittent. Behind the shield of this impression, the administration has bombed at discretion without the hindrance of public furor. It has done so, of course, in the name of "protective reaction," a concept which originally covered strikes against anti-aircraft defenses but which has since been expanded to cover strikes against anything. The latest strikes are "in reaction to enemy activity which imperils the diminishing United States forces in South Vietnam."

More than 100 "protective reaction" raids have been flown this year. Since May, 1970, there have been eight "limited duration air strikes" involving, like the latest, hundreds of planes and raiding over one or two days, or more. Ignoring all it has taught us about random quality of mass bombing, the Pentagon insists that only military targets are being hit. Hanoi Radio reports a bombed hospital.

The rationale for the recent strikes—American lives are saved when supplies are hit in North Vietnam before being moved down the Ho Chi Minh Trail—is no longer persuasive, if it ever was. As Mr. Nixon has proven, the way to save American lives is to remove Americans from combat—better yet, from Vietnam. It is his withdrawal program and new "rules of engagement" (don't fight on the ground) which have lowered casualty rates, not the bombing.

To support this statement, we offer you Air Force Secretary Seamans. He recently conceded that bombing had reduced the supplies and numbers of Communists reaching South Vietnam and Cambodia only to the level of 1967. And in 1967, despite an Indochina-wide bombing total of almost a million tons (the 1971 figure is about the same), enough supplies reached Communist forces to cause the United States to escalate the war on a vast scale. In November and December, the dry season, we have bombed the Trail at a rate of 5,000 sorties a month. Yet, as a "military source" told UPI: "The North Vietnamese have between 25,000 and 30,000 miles of roads along the Ho Chi Minh Trail. We crater a road, they switch traffic to a second road and have the first one repaired in half a day. We can't win."

Defense Secretary Laird, on Monday, justified the new attacks by saying Hanoi had broken "the so-called understanding" by which Washington stopped regular bombing in 1968. Mr. Laird cited five "acts" or "violations" of it. (1) Saigon was shelled on Dec. 19 by two rockets, with no reported casualties. (2) North Vietnam has built an

"infiltration road" through the DMZ. It was built a year ago. (3) "There have been no substantive negotiations as promised" in Paris; whose fault is that? (4) Hanoi has fired on "unarmed reconnaissance planes"; and why not, when we attack radar sites as soon as we pick up their signals? (5) North Vietnam attacked more American planes in December than in any month in three years; this is like saying "the dirty Reds, they're shooting back." In all, Mr. Laird's statement was threadbare and embarrassing, all the more so in contrast with Secretary of State Rogers's declaration less than a week before that Communist offensives in Laos and Cambodia are "a clear indication of the failure of their military activity in South Vietnam." Given this "failure," why do we bomb the way we do?

Is there any reason—other than a big power's mindless muscle flexing—for the United States to continue to drop more tons of destruction a year in Southeast Asia than it dropped in the whole Korean War, and almost half as much as it dropped in the whole of World War II? Many Americans, we believe, are sickened that their government should continue to bomb a country with which we are not formally at war, especially when the strictly military results are, by military analysts, so dubious. There is no reason to think Hanoi is bluffing when it says that further raids will only "increase the numbers and prolong the imprisonment" of American POWs—at least five more planes have been lost in recent days. There is, as well, the jeopardy to the prospects of American diplomacy in Moscow and Peking.

We can understand the requirement, psychological if not military, for some use and threat of air power against North Vietnam as part of a program of phased withdrawal of ground troops from the South. We can understand, too, the difficulty of abruptly subtracting the air power, which we ourselves allowed to become an integral element in the Indochina equation in the minds of both Saigon and Hanoi. But the continuing huge dimensions of American bombing—and in particular the massive "limited duration air strikes" against North Vietnam when suddenly targets materialize for every airplane in the theater—are another matter. To call this "protective reaction" is to continue to engage in a familiar and thoroughly discredited shell game. For these raids convey a sense of unrestrained power and a readiness to use it which is quite out of keeping with what the President claims as his objective and with what we believe should now be the guiding American aim: to write "mission accomplished" on the American role in the war.

THE WASHINGTON POST.

The Liberation of U Thant

In a farewell to the United Nations General Assembly the other day, Secretary-General Thant said: "I feel a sense of great relief, bordering on liberation... on laying down the burden of office."

For 10 years, this quiet Burmese schoolmaster has served with exceptional diligence and devotion in a most demanding assignment. His commitment to the UN Charter, his perception of the problems of an interdependent world and his eloquence in articulating the cause of international cooperation are beyond dispute. He has been the tireless conscience of a troubled planet through a decade of unprecedented turmoil and change.

It is no fault of his that he leaves the world organization in worse shape than he found it, close to bankruptcy—fiscal, political and moral. For years Mr. Thant has cojiled and exhorted member states to reconcile the differences that have driven the world organization to the brink of impotence. He has warned of the madness of a persisting arms race and of the explosive dangers lying in the deepening economic gap between the rich and poor nations. He has interceded,

publicly and privately, on behalf of peaceful settlements in Southeast Asia, South Asia, the Middle East and elsewhere.

But his has been a voice crying in a wilderness of jungle diplomacy. If U Thant has not been an "activist" secretary-general, as is widely alleged, it is not for want of trying. His critics forget that while the secretary-general is entrusted with broad responsibilities, he has virtually no power. His effectiveness depends on the cooperation of member states, particularly the big powers. That cooperation has rarely been forthcoming.

In the poisoned international atmosphere of the sixties, it is remarkable that the world organization—indeed, the world—survived at all. Mr. Thant kept alive at least the hope of international cooperation for peace and started to lay the foundations for a closer world community based on mutual interests and economic development, the exploration of space and seas and the preservation of the global environment. The wise counsel of this dedicated man of peace will still be needed after his retirement.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

International Opinion

Time Weighs on Bhutto

Time presses on for Mr. Bhutto, as indeed it does also on all those others who are parties to what has happened. For Mr. Bhutto, one danger is that the longer the situation remains open and fluid, the more likely is West Pakistan itself to suffer from internal schisms, of which there are already signs. This is presumably the main reason why he retains martial law.

For India, and for Bengalis striving to create a Bangladesh administration without a clear leader, time also presses. Vast amounts of arms still remain in the hands of competing guerrilla groups. Forces hostile to both India and democracy in any form—Communists, Maoists, Naxalites and plain thugs—are hard at work within Bengal. Mrs.

Gandhi should realize it is in India's interest to give Mr. Bhutto all reasonable help. —From the Daily Telegraph (London).

Vietnamization Has Failed

The defeats and losses suffered by his troops in South Vietnam, the hostile reactions from public opinion in the United States and throughout the world have compelled Nixon to withdraw his GIs. He has done this as slowly as he could while asserting that the U.S. was disengaging itself and that peace was in sight. This is false... The truth is that Nixon no longer believes in his "Vietnamization." He knows that, now that part of the U.S. forces has been withdrawn, the Saigon troops can continue the war only if the huge American war machine operates fully. He is making it operate. —Jean-Emile Vidal in L'Humanite (Paris).

In the International Edition

Seventy-Five Years Ago

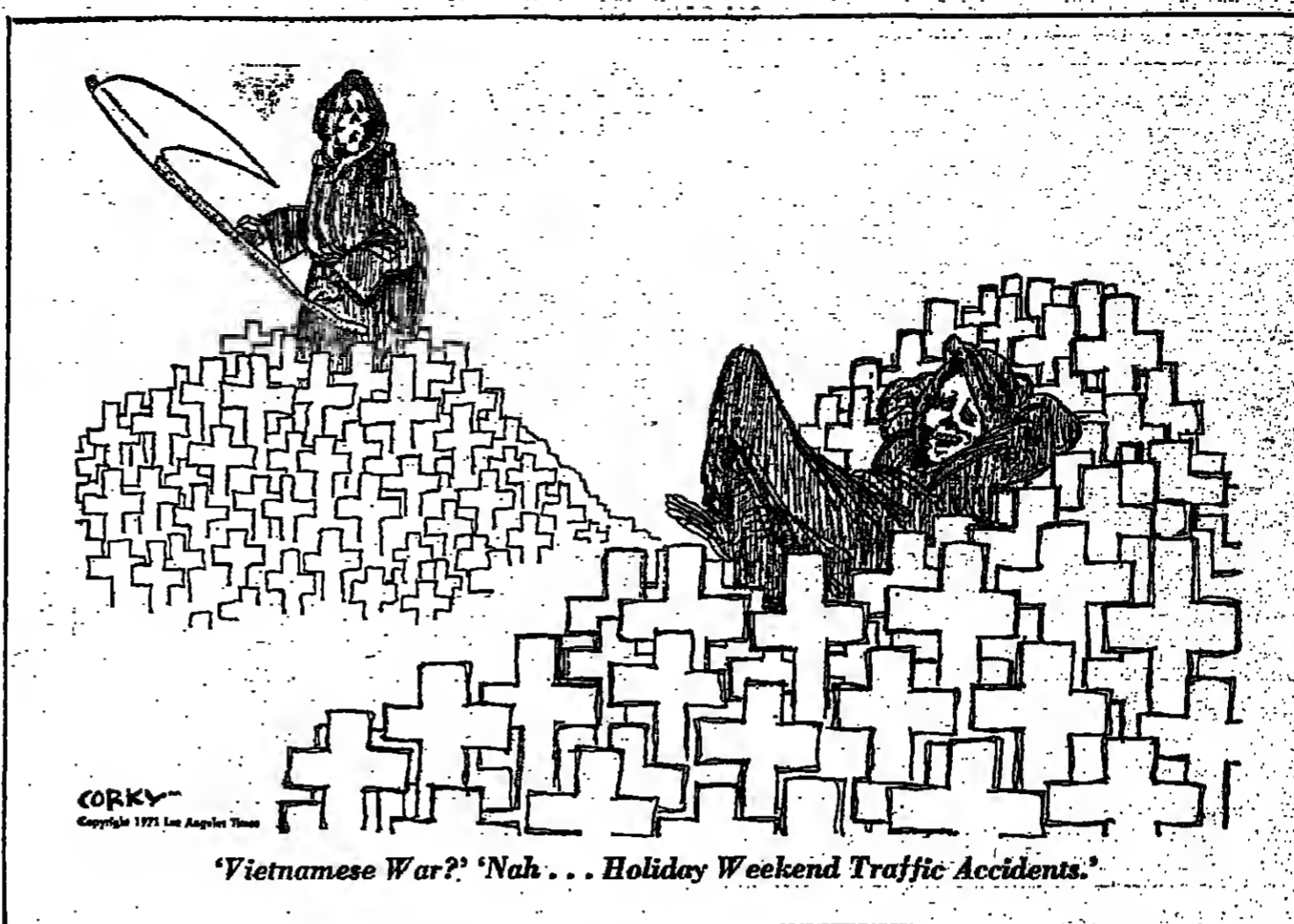
December 30, 1896

LONDON—The very serious bog slide that commenced Sunday night about 10 miles from Killybegs, Ireland, is reported to be in a dangerous situation and still sliding. A considerable tract of country has been devastated and the inhabitants of the district are panic-stricken. The traveling bog, in its widest parts, is nearly a mile across and it has already swallowed up a house and its 10 occupants. Many cattle and sheep have also been killed.

Fifty Years Ago

December 30, 1921

DUBLIN—Apart from the plaintive tones of public voices all over the South of Ireland calling upon the representatives to ratify the treaty, the trend of events remains unchanged and the adjustment has thus far given no indication of an important change of sentiment either way. The press here and in Cork is strongly campaigning for ratification and is giving a great deal of space for it.



'Vietnamese War?' 'Nah... Holiday Weekend Traffic Accidents.'

As East Meets West the Beat Goes On

By Dan Morgan

BELGRADE—Milos, the disco jockey in what was once Prague's most fashionable discotheque, looked out at a tableau that seemed a grotesque parody of a familiar Western practice. Colored lights flashed sickeningly; smoke whirled up to the low ceiling and made the air almost opaque; and young Czechs, including the son of a former federal prosecutor in the bygone days of Alexander Dubcek, grappled and writhed to the thundering music of a rock hit.

"I bought these records on a visit to the U.S.," Milos was explaining over the din. "I sold all my belongings and clothes in New York to raise the money. But it was a good investment. Today these records are worth 300 koruna (more than \$15) on the black market..."

'Pop Socialism'

A new term, "pop socialism," is being used to describe the effects of infiltration of Western mass culture in Communist Eastern Europe. And though the trend is by no means new, it seems to be gaining momentum.

In Polish factories, loudspeakers broadcast rock favorites to men and women on the assembly lines, to make the long routine pass pleasantly. A Western visitor to the East German industrial city of Eisenhuettenstadt was asked by a friend—a tough local steelworker and Communist party member—to obtain for him the latest Tom Jones release as a special favor.

The full scope of the influx of popular modes into the Communist area is probably underestimated in the West. Art, fashions (there are hot pants galore) and films have been reflecting the influence of Western genres and products. In some cases this interaction is complex and subtle, as in the film "Mystery of Organisms," by Yugoslav Communist Dusan Makavejev. The theme is anti-suppression, the universal one of the 1960s. But the film's interspersal of pop symbols, including a scene of phallic sculpture in New York City, and its examination of the sexual revolution, make it hard to tell whether Makavejev is being influenced by mass culture and ideas or, on another level, is commenting about them.

Better known is the impact of beat and rock music, which is immediately evident to any tourist. Poland alone claims to have 400 serious "beat" combos and perhaps 5,000 more small amateur groups. In Hungary, where the beat explosion has been loudest, there are 4,000 rock ensembles.

Big Business

For this reason, pop entertainment has become very big business, with some Polish singers, disc jockeys and entertainers earning at least 500,000 zlotys a year (more than \$10,000 at the official exchange rate). To the extent that a few countries, such as Hungary and Yugoslavia, import Western equipment and records, it also constitutes a drain on scarce foreign exchange.

For all these signs of a cultural detente, mass culture and Socialism continue to exist uneasily, as they always have. The orthodox Czechoslovak regime, which has been criticizing long hair and decadent music once again, remembers that the theme song of the 1968 resistance to the Warsaw Pact invasion was popular vocalist Marta Kubisova's "Song of Maria" based on a 17th-century prayer.

Folish censors not only take an interest in newspaper articles but also the words of new popular song lyrics. The regimes also are plainly wary of the personality cults that

have grown up around a number of pop stars and contemporary artists. Before well-known Czechoslovak vocalist Karel Gott moved to West Germany in May, he was accused of "sentimentality," and of bad pronunciation by the regime's journal.

Similarly, the Polish press has belittled such darlings of the teen-age set as Cesaw Niemen for unseemly behavior. One paper claimed he dropped his trousers after the curtain went down and exposed his back side to the audience.

Nevertheless, the Communist regimes have been slowly surrendering to the deductive pressures of mass culture, including that imported from the West.

What Effects?

The unanswered question in Eastern Europe is still whether young people can enjoy mass culture, and even dabble with its outward trappings, without being influenced politically or morally. The 1960s produced no "sexual revolution" in Eastern Europe—but they did produce student protest movements and "alienation."

Whether the mass culture that the youth of Eastern Europe finds so appealing represents an ideological challenge is still being debated.

"We encounter no real difficulties because we act like a narcotic on young people," said a Polish disc jockey, who was writing shortly before the fall of party leader Wladyslaw Gomułka last fall.

"We are no danger to the regime. Quite the contrary. Young people are not idealistic in Poland. They are interested in making money and getting a car. We keep them happy until they can..."

If that is also the view of the cleverer minds in the Communist parties, it may explain why dozens of youth clubs and discotheques opened in Prague and elsewhere after the invasion of Czechoslovakia, under official auspices.

However, there is ample evidence that both East and West recognize the political and prosocial implications of mass culture on populations that are still greatly isolated from Western ideas.

"This is the one way we have of expressing ourselves freely, in a legitimate way tolerated by everybody," said an East German in her middle 30s. "We can't demonstrate or burn our draft cards. But we can wear hot pants and dance the twist."

American embassies throughout Eastern Europe dispense records, tapes and musical scores to local disc jockeys and entertainers in large numbers as part of their normal work. The music often quickly ends up on local radio stations.

There are even recurrent, uncheckable rumors that the CIA may support this distribution in some countries.

Radio Free Europe, which is financed by CIA funds, beams a total of nine hours of popular music daily to its local language broadcasts to Czechoslovakia, Poland, Hungary, Bulgaria and Romania, and employs the services of 10 disc jockeys. The Voice of America also transmits a generous fare of contemporary music.

The response of the Communist regimes to this deluge has been varied. And some of the criticism made of it sounds like that heard from Western elders concerned by youthful hippies.

Radio Prague recently issued a sweeping denunciation of the entire pop scene, calling it a "senseless imitation of petit bourgeois models."

Then, in a damnation that could have been uttered by an American suburban parent, it added:

"This cheap glitter is deforming youth's view of life, keeping young people away from the real problems of society and setting them against it."

It then went on to belittled shaggy-haired television performers.

But there is also a political edge to many of the Communist attacks on mass culture.

The Polish weekly, Pravo i Zycie, which represents the orthodox views of veterans, was sharply critical of the performance of singer Joan Baez in So-pot.

The reason for this given by Communist officials is that "pop music songs and the ideology of heavy queans are pushing out the traditions of revolution..."

Mental Lapse

However, it is self-evident that it is the "revolutionary" nature of protest songs, beat and soul music that most disturbs Communist officials anxious to keep youth quiet and avoid nuisance.

In what must have been a momentary mental lapse, a Romanian cultural official declared that "we found rock music makes youth too revolutionary."

Letters

Indian's View

India claims no greater "spirituality" than others (Ambassador of Pakistan's letter IRT, Dec. 24), but the fact remains that India had for nine months and at great cost sheltered 10 million former Pakistanis seeking refuge from brutal massacres by their own army. India had full sympathy for the liberation struggle of the East Bengalis that followed, which she actively joined only when Pakistan openly launched a pre-emptive attack on her cities and airbases in the West on the 3rd December. We are not ashamed that the joint action of our forces and those of the Mukti Bahini has resulted in the liberation of 75 million East Bengalis from a regime which till the very end carried on its genocidal acts.

We feel no shame at the spectacle we all saw of ecstatic Bangladesh crowds welcoming our liberation forces. It is not that the people of Pakistan have been defeated. It is tyranny which has lost to liberty.

Bangladesh exists. So do Pakistan and India. All three share the same geographical region. Religion should not be a dividing force—the Indian subcontinent has already paid heavily for it in the past 24 years.

All we have to do is discard the inhibitions of the past and

work together for the benefit of the people of Pakistan, Bangladesh, and India. This is the new challenge before us. The future of the three countries in the subcontinent—indeed of Asia—may depend on how all of us respond to it.

D. N. CHATTERJEE, Ambassador.

Paris.

ORTF Reports

French television "news" reports of U.S. bombing raids in North Vietnam the last few days have been backgrounded by ancient, indiscriminately spliced film footage of U.S. planes in action, swooping, dropping bombs and super bombs. The viewer is not told that these films are not of the current raids.

Maybe the ORTF could benefit from a little former government control if it cannot police its own editorial integrity.

B. GATES, Paris.

Obviously

Judging by his recent delightful articles on aphrodisiacs and the bordellos of Paris, Waverley is obviously not a square root.

AL. HIX, London.

Lindsay's Quest for the Presidency

By James Reston

NEW YORK—Most of the public comments about John Lindsay's bid for the Presidency illustrate the tyranny of the political parties and add to the confusion about how to pick a President of the United States in 1972.

The main problem, which somehow gets lost in the struggle, is whether the best man to lead the nation from January of 1973 to January of 1977. It is not a judgment on the past but a bet on the future, not a reward for past services, but a judgment on the coming problems and the coming man.

This is not an argument for Lindsay as the answer, but only a suggestion about getting the question right, and the comments about Lindsay's candidacy clearly indicate that the national debate is centering on the past and on the parties, and not on the future.

The old geezers in the Democratic party are killing him. They welcome converts from the Republican ranks, but they regard Lindsay as a checkmate. He is a little like a Presbyterian who joins the Church of Rome and wants to be Pope four months later. And obviously, they have a powerful point.

Laughing Stock

They have another point, which is that if he couldn't solve all the problems of New York City, how could he possibly solve all the problems of the nation. So the fast drivers are laughing at him, and the New York newspapers are being a little bit for a moment about his problems even when he is here.

But if seniority and success in previous jobs are to be the tests, how are we to decide? Probably Lindsay will never surmount the charges that he is a new boy in the Democratic party, and that he didn't transform New York into a safe, clean and triumphant city. But there is nothing in our recent history to prove that seniority and success in previous jobs was the answer to the problem of picking a President.

Lyndon Johnson had seniority and was enormously successful as a politician. He was probably the most effective party leader on Capitol Hill of this century—but he resigned the Presidency in sorrow.

Jack Kennedy had no seniority in the Democratic party and his record as senator from Massachusetts was no better than John Lindsay's record as mayor of New York, and probably not nearly so good. But he was attractive, intelligent and cunning and he defied his party and put his case to the people, and won.

Richard Nixon is even a better example of personal conviction and determination. His not only lost to Kennedy for the Presidency in 1960 but he was thrown out of California and was not only rejected by his party as a has-been, but even rejected by himself. And still, he came back to the White House, and by extraordinary efforts of personal perseverance is now an odds-on favorite to win again in 1972.

So there is a mystery in all this, which seniority, past records and party preferences cannot quite explain. After all, Nixon and Kennedy did not get to the White House because they were great senators, or because they had seniority, or the overwhelming popularity of the party workers.

In the end, they put the question to the people over the head of the party. And this is what Lindsay is trying to do, not only Lindsay, but Humphrey, Muskie, McGovern, Jackson, McCarty and all the rest.

So why not leave it to the people? American politics are all mixed up now. With Nixon going to Peking and Moscow, and controlling prices and wages, and Hubert Humphrey and Ed Muskie arguing for decentralization and more local control, where are the party principles?

If party loyalty and service are to be the tests, then obviously, Hubert Humphrey, Ed Muskie or maybe even Mike Mansfield or Wilbur Mills, should be the Democratic presidential nominee. But if not, Lindsay is entitled to his chance and might even surprise the pros if he gets it, personality, conviction and TV being as powerful as they are.

After all, the Presidency is too important to be left entirely to the professional politicians and the party of the seniority system. All Lindsay is asking, like Muskie, McGovern, Jackson and all the other long-shot candidates, is to get a chance, and this is fair enough.

In fact, it may even be better than leaving the question to the Democratic party, for obviously the party elders don't know how to judge.

New York Stock Exchange Trading

Table of stock market data with columns for Stock Name, Div. Yr., % Chg., High, Low, Last, and Net Chg. Includes sections for '1971 - Stocks and Div. Yr. % Chg.' and '1971 - Stocks and Div. Yr. % Chg.' with various stock symbols and prices.

Arabic calligraphy at the bottom left corner.

U.S. Eyes Trade, Money Reform

John L. Dale Jr. WASHINGTON, Dec. 29 (NYT).—A House report pointed today to major international negotiations to establish for world trade, reform monetary system and new codes for international investment.

Although it is entirely the responsibility of Mr. Peterson, the report clearly indicates the direction of the President's thinking. It does not disclose details of precise new legislative requests or of U.S. proposals in the forthcoming world negotiations, but contains many hints.

These were some other highlights: • The report is more critical than any previous U.S. official document of the Common Market, particularly of its high-price agricultural policy, but also other aspects of the Common Market.

U.S. Rejects U.S. Charge European Protectionism

By Joe Alex Morris Jr. Dec. 29.—West German Minister Josef Ertl rejected U.S. charges of protectionism and said the Americans who protection of agriculture.

emerging from the Key Biscayne summit meeting between Chancellor Willy Brandt and President Nixon.

One possible suggestion contained in the report would be authority for the President to negotiate zero tariffs, at least on industrial goods, in return for a similar concession by others, particularly the Common Market.

Raises Tariffs on Imports

Dec. 29 (AP).—Market authorities today that farm imports side the community will pay a new and higher tariff to make up for the loss of the dollar.

On the other hand, we should not ignore the fact that export of Common Market farm products, especially milk products, are significantly hindered by American protectionist measures.

The report says that "the simple realignment of exchange rates will not be enough."

Volvo, Saab Deny They Are Ending Assembly Lines

STOCKHOLM, Dec. 29 (AP).—Volvo and Saab, Sweden's two biggest auto manufacturers, today denied a New York Times report that they are moving away from assembly line auto production.

Recent talks with public, business and labor members of the board, which have been in progress since the second phase of President Nixon's economic stabilization program.

Several board members blame the failures of the board on its tripartite labor-business-public structure, a format demanded by labor as a price for its cooperation.

Pan Am, TWA Deny Concorde Pool Report

NEW YORK, Dec. 29 (AP).—Pan American World Airways and Trans World Airlines both denied today they were holding discussions with two European airlines about pooling Concorde super-sonic operations.

Disenchanted members, including nonlabor and labor representatives, point out that the board has ruled on only two major wage settlements since Phase 2 began on Nov. 14.

One business member described the judge as "a hard-working, straightforward man who has earned the respect of every member of the board. He is a saint who has taken a tremendous

Retaliation Prices

Dec. 29 (Reuters).—The retail price index fell 0.4 percent last month and with a 0.6 percent advance today, the Finance Ministry said today.

Most active was Unexcelled at 9 7/8, up 1/2, on volume of 181,300 shares.

Several board members blame the failures of the board on its tripartite labor-business-public structure, a format demanded by labor as a price for its cooperation.



Jeep-Style Romanian Auto Set for Sale on U.S. Market

NEW YORK, Dec. 29 (NYT).—Most Americans may not know it but Romania, a country of the Eastern bloc, has a small Detroit of its own that is setting out to win automobile customers in the United States.

Plans call for the appointment of 20 distributors throughout the United States, with the car in showrooms by the middle of next year.

Pay Board Seen Weak, Split, Hamstrung

WASHINGTON, Dec. 29 (NYT).—The Pay Board, by the testimony of a representative cross section of its members, has been ineptly led, acrimoniously divided and largely ineffectual in the first months of the second phase of President Nixon's economic stabilization program.

But another and perhaps more representative view among board members was expressed by a non-labor representative who declared that "to throw an elderly, inexperienced judge into this bear pit was just not sensible. He has guts all right but he just doesn't understand what is hitting him."

Beatrice Foods Net Up 17%

NEW YORK, Dec. 28 (NYT).—Earnings of Beatrice Foods Co. increased 17 percent in the third quarter ended Nov. 30 on a sales gain of 14 percent. For the nine months, earnings were up 16 percent and sales 15 percent.

with \$41.7 million, or \$1.71 a share, a year earlier.

Residential Building Hits Record in U.S.

Rise Is Reported to Be 53 Percent in Year

NEW YORK, Dec. 29 (NYT).—Residential building contracts, breaking all records in November, gave a big increase to the total value of all construction contracts awarded in the month, the F. W. Dodge division of McGraw-Hill Information Systems Co. reported yesterday.

Profit-Taking Shaves Prices As Dow Rises

By Vartan G. Vartan

NEW YORK, Dec. 29 (NYT).—The New York Stock Exchange changed gear today as prices continued to move upward. Glamour issues fell in profit taking after their strong performance earlier this week.

losses included Natoms, down 2 to 71 1/2, Walt Disney Productions, down 4 1/4 to 135 3/4, International Business Machines, down 2 1/4 to 337, and Burroughs, off 2 to 152 1/8.

Recovery Resumed

In releasing the figures, George A. Christie, Dodge's vice-president and chief economist said: "November's recovery from the previous month's brief contracting dip shows that the flow of newly started construction has resumed the strong upward trend that began with last year's change in credit conditions."

Natural Gas Fuel For Cars to Be Sold in California

LOS ANGELES, Dec. 29 (AP).—Smog Abatement Systems Inc. and Dual Fuel Systems Inc. said today they have signed an agreement to open public centers in California for converting cars to operate on natural gas as well as gasoline.

One Dollar

LONDON (AP).—The late or closing interbank rates for the dollar on the major international exchanges:

Announcing the newest thing in European Banking.

7.18% DEMAND DEPOSITS COMPOUNDED QUARTERLY

Bank Stock Quarterly

Published by M. A. SCHAPIRO & CO., INC. Underwriters • Brokers & Dealers in Bank Securities

We're safe. And stable. We're chartered under the politically stable Bahamas Government. We're guided by sound and conservative banking principles. And we're fully insured by Lloyd's of London against disappearance, destruction and dishonesty.

CO. BANKERS Zurich 25.37.22. Southviewstrasse 22. Euro deposits - Money Exchange

SOLVE THIS PROBLEM: INFLATION-6% INCOME-5% CAPITAL LOSS-1% We can help you now by doubling your income!

Bank Stock Quarterly Published by M. A. SCHAPIRO & CO., INC. Underwriters • Brokers & Dealers in Bank Securities

Announcing the newest thing in European Banking. 7.18% DEMAND DEPOSITS COMPOUNDED QUARTERLY

New York Stock Exchange Trading

1971 - Stocks and Div. in \$	Sts. 100s.	High	Low	Last	Chg.
28 1/2 27 1/2	100	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2	+ 1/4
28 1/2 27 1/2	100	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2	+ 1/4
28 1/2 27 1/2	100	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2	+ 1/4
28 1/2 27 1/2	100	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2	+ 1/4
28 1/2 27 1/2	100	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2	+ 1/4

1971 - Stocks and Div. in \$	Sts. 100s.	High	Low	Last	Chg.
28 1/2 27 1/2	100	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2	+ 1/4
28 1/2 27 1/2	100	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2	+ 1/4
28 1/2 27 1/2	100	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2	+ 1/4
28 1/2 27 1/2	100	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2	+ 1/4
28 1/2 27 1/2	100	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2	+ 1/4

INTERNATIONAL FUNDS

1971 - Stocks and Div. in \$	Sts. 100s.	High	Low	Last	Chg.
28 1/2 27 1/2	100	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2	+ 1/4
28 1/2 27 1/2	100	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2	+ 1/4
28 1/2 27 1/2	100	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2	+ 1/4
28 1/2 27 1/2	100	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2	+ 1/4
28 1/2 27 1/2	100	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2	+ 1/4

Mutual Funds

1971 - Stocks and Div. in \$	Sts. 100s.	High	Low	Last	Chg.
28 1/2 27 1/2	100	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2	+ 1/4
28 1/2 27 1/2	100	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2	+ 1/4
28 1/2 27 1/2	100	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2	+ 1/4
28 1/2 27 1/2	100	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2	+ 1/4
28 1/2 27 1/2	100	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2	+ 1/4

U-V

1971 - Stocks and Div. in \$	Sts. 100s.	High	Low	Last	Chg.
28 1/2 27 1/2	100	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2	+ 1/4
28 1/2 27 1/2	100	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2	+ 1/4
28 1/2 27 1/2	100	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2	+ 1/4
28 1/2 27 1/2	100	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2	+ 1/4
28 1/2 27 1/2	100	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2	+ 1/4

W-X-Y-Z

1971 - Stocks and Div. in \$	Sts. 100s.	High	Low	Last	Chg.
28 1/2 27 1/2	100	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2	+ 1/4
28 1/2 27 1/2	100	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2	+ 1/4
28 1/2 27 1/2	100	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2	+ 1/4
28 1/2 27 1/2	100	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2	+ 1/4
28 1/2 27 1/2	100	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2	+ 1/4

Toronto Stocks

1971 - Stocks and Div. in \$	Sts. 100s.	High	Low	Last	Chg.
28 1/2 27 1/2	100	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2	+ 1/4
28 1/2 27 1/2	100	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2	+ 1/4
28 1/2 27 1/2	100	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2	+ 1/4
28 1/2 27 1/2	100	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2	+ 1/4
28 1/2 27 1/2	100	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2	+ 1/4

International Bonds Traded in Europe

1971 - Stocks and Div. in \$	Sts. 100s.	High	Low	Last	Chg.
28 1/2 27 1/2	100	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2	+ 1/4
28 1/2 27 1/2	100	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2	+ 1/4
28 1/2 27 1/2	100	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2	+ 1/4
28 1/2 27 1/2	100	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2	+ 1/4
28 1/2 27 1/2	100	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2	+ 1/4

INDUSTRIALS

1971 - Stocks and Div. in \$	Sts. 100s.	High	Low	Last	Chg.
28 1/2 27 1/2	100	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2	+ 1/4
28 1/2 27 1/2	100	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2	+ 1/4
28 1/2 27 1/2	100	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2	+ 1/4
28 1/2 27 1/2	100	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2	+ 1/4
28 1/2 27 1/2	100	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2	+ 1/4

Market Summary

1971 - Stocks and Div. in \$	Sts. 100s.	High	Low	Last	Chg.
28 1/2 27 1/2	100	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2	+ 1/4
28 1/2 27 1/2	100	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2	+ 1/4
28 1/2 27 1/2	100	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2	+ 1/4
28 1/2 27 1/2	100	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2	+ 1/4
28 1/2 27 1/2	100	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2	+ 1/4

Montreal Stocks

1971 - Stocks and Div. in \$	Sts. 100s.	High	Low	Last	Chg.
28 1/2 27 1/2	100	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2	+ 1/4
28 1/2 27 1/2	100	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2	+ 1/4
28 1/2 27 1/2	100	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2	+ 1/4
28 1/2 27 1/2	100	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2	+ 1/4
28 1/2 27 1/2	100	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2	+ 1/4

These securities having been sold, this advertisement is for informational purposes only and is neither an offer to sell nor a solicitation of an offer to buy any of these securities.

1,093,052 Shares

Clark Equipment Company

Common Stock (\$7.50 par value)

Blyth & Co., Inc.	Lehman Brothers	A. G. Becker & Co.
Drexel Firestone	The First Boston Corporation	duPont Glore Forgan
Eastman Dillon, Union Securities & Co.	Goldman, Sachs & Co.	Halsey, Stuart & Co. Inc.
Hornblower & Weeks-Hemphill, Noyes	Kidder, Peabody & Co.	Lazard Frères & Co.
Loeb, Rhoades & Co.	Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith	Paine, Webber, Jackson & Curtis
Salomon Brothers	Smith, Barney & Co.	Stone & Webster Securities Corporation
Wertheim & Co.	White, Weld & Co.	Dean Witter & Co.
Reynolds Securities Inc.		Bache & Co.
		Shearson, Hammill & Co.
Bank für Gemeinwirtschaft	Burkhardt & Co.	Credit Industriel d'Alsace et de Lorraine
Deutsche Bank	Dresdner Bank	Hambros Bank
Société Générale de Banque S.A.	C. G. Trinkaus	Westdeutsche Landesbank
		Girozentrale

December 16, 1971.

To Unitholders of International Income Fund

Your Advisors believe many investors in the International Income Fund would prefer an automatic re-investment program to the semi-annual payment of cash dividends which has applied since the Fund was formed in 1965. Accordingly, income will be accumulated after payment of the semi-annual dividend due in January 1972.

As of February 29, 1972 each of the present Units will be subdivided into fifty new Units. Unitholders who still desire to receive cash periodically, can do so by selling the conveniently denominated new Units in the secondary market maintained by White, Weld & Co. Limited, or by redemption on presentation to:

Nassau Trust Corporation of Bahamas
New York: Bankers Trust Company
London: Bankers Trust Company
White, Weld & Co. Limited

These changes will be described in the Annual Report for 1971, which will be available from us and from White, Weld & Co. Limited.

Unitholders of the International Income Fund need take no action as each of the old Units represented by the certificates they now hold will remain valid indefinitely and become equal to fifty new Units. Nevertheless, if they wish, Unitholders may present their certificates for exchange into the new smaller Units to the issuing agents White, Weld & Co. Limited, in London. Although such sub-division does not become effective until February 29, 1972, certificates issued from the date hereof will be issued on the basis of fifty new Units for each old Unit presently outstanding.

No other features of the Fund will be changed. It will continue to provide a professionally managed international medium for fixed income investment.

Trust Corporation of Bahamas Limited
P.O. Box N 7782, Nassau
New Providence, Bahamas
Trustee of International Income Fund
December 30, 1971.

American Stock Exchange Trading

Table of American Stock Exchange trading data, including columns for stock symbols, prices, and volume. It is organized into sections labeled A through Z.

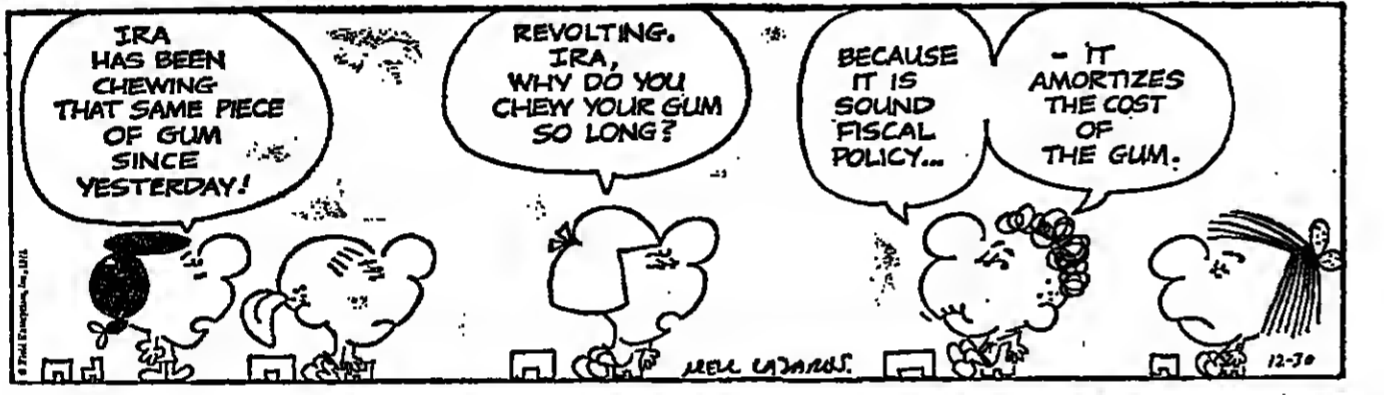
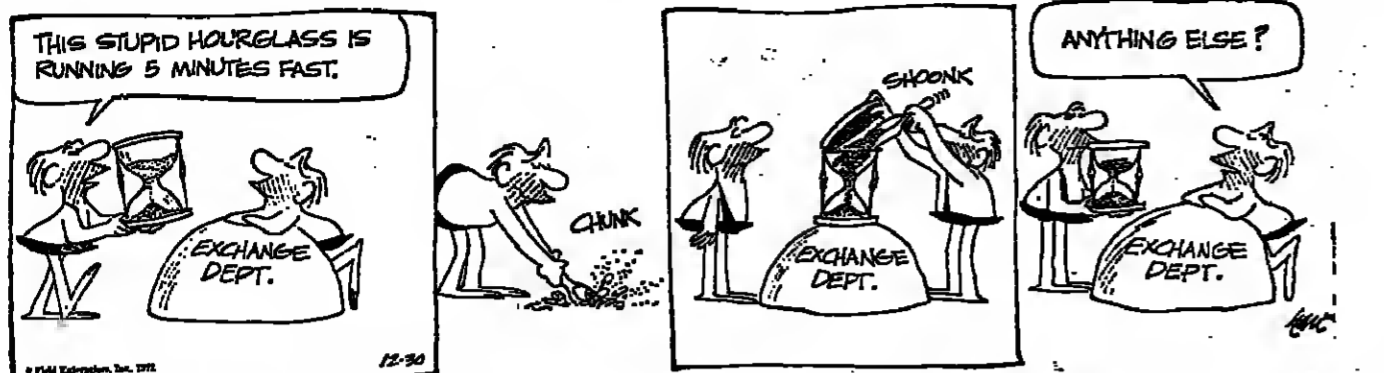
Table of international stock exchange trading data, including columns for stock symbols, prices, and volume. It is organized into sections labeled A through Z.

Table of commodity prices, including sections for U.S. Commodity Prices, European Gold Markets, Foreign Stock Indexes, and Eurodollars.

To United International Income

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PEANUTS



B.C.

D. I.L. ABNER

BEE TLE BAILEY

MISS PEACH

BUZZ SAWYER

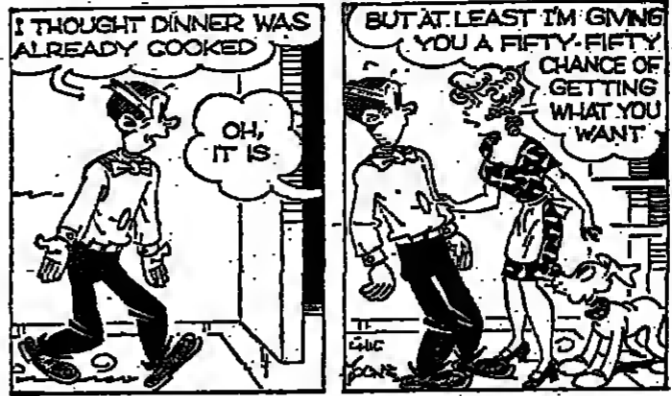
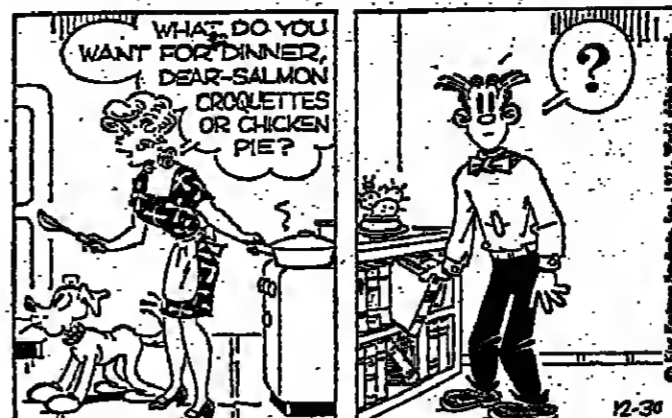
WIZARD of ID

REX MORGAN M.D.

POCO

RIP KIRBY

BLONDIE



BRIDGE

By Alan Truscott

An opening trump lead, with the object of limiting dummy's ruffing power, is often the best if the dummy seems likely to have exactly three trumps.

After South's one-heart opening bid North had to choose between a one no-trump response and a slight overbid of two clubs.

Both sides were vulnerable. The bidding: South West North East 1 ♠ Pass 1 N.T. Pass 2 ♠ Pass 3 ♠ Pass 4 ♠ Pass 3 ♠ Pass West led the club king.

DENNIS THE MENACE



JUMBLE - that scrambled word game

Jumble word game section with words like TIDIO, SETAC, NEAFED, VINNET and a cartoon of a man with a speech bubble: 'WHAT YOU'D CALL A GUY WHO'S NOT EXPERIENCED ENOUGH TO HAVE BAD HABITS.'

BOOKS

CYRANO DE BERGERAC

By Edmond Rostand. Translated and adapted for the modern stage by Anthony Burgess. Alfred A. Knopf. 174 pp. \$5.95.

Reviewed by Alex Stojan

IT is an old theater adage that plays are not written but rather rewritten. It is also a nice truism that plays are not translated so much as adapted.

And so it is fitting that we be given our "Cyrano" by Edmond Rostand's hoary Valentine ever since its first production in 1897 has been one of the better myths, more salubrious certainly for Americans than the life of Willy Loman.

Why Cyrano for Burgess? It has been customary in theater circles for some time now to solicit help from the prestigious outside.

Yet it is also consciously witty, urbane and "Odor of sanctity, Hm!" Is that a new Parisian perfume? eminently acceptable.

Also Stojan, teacher and critic, has translated the works of Anouilh, Giraudoux, the Marquis de Sade, Chekhov, and most recently Gorkh's "The Lower Depths," produced at Julliard.

Rubens Prize SIEGEN, West Germany, Dec. 29 (AP). A Spanish painter, Antonio Tapies, 48, has been named the winner of the 1971 Rubens Prize of the city of Siegen, where Peter Paul Rubens was born.

CROSSWORD

By Will Weng

- ACROSS 1 Hawaiian taro 48 Uncluttered 18 Watch part 5 Comedian Mort 49 "Pirates of..." 22 Target of 9 Dull sound 53 English essayist 27 Mariners 57 One of the 54 Sudden rise 24 Sudden rise 60 Particular 26 Infield feature 13 On the rocks 58 Gabby one 27 Of like opinions 14 Obnoxious guy 69 Particular 28 Gabby 16 Wander 61 Eldritch 29 Turn aside 17 Gabby one 62 U.S. Indian 31 Monopoly's cousin 19 Popular shade 63 Unleashed 34 Nuclear particle 20 Girl's name 64 Decamped 36 Thirst quencher 21 Rewards 65 Assumes 38 Atar 22 Inspires wonder 66 Muddled 39 Hung around 41 Old name of Ulan Bator 25 Hacienda 30 Set up 32 Bikini 33 Airport features 34 Galata's beloved 42 Emulate Henle 26 Muddled 35 Offspring 36 Heron 37 Offspring 38 Heron 39 Stentorian 40 M.I.T. grad 41 Addicts 42 Barry 43 Pitchers 45 Lancastrians' foes 47 "Picnic" author 15 Law

Crossword puzzle grid with numbers 1-66 and some filled-in letters.

Handwritten text at the bottom left corner.

Handwritten note: "Handwritten note in top right corner: 'Handwritten note in top right corner'"

Louisville Meet
Ham 5
Gain Final

Louisville Meet
Ham 5
Gain Final
The Madison Square Garden...



GOOD LOOKING—Miami's Garo Yepremian watches his 37-yard winning field goal sail toward the goal posts in a second overtime period.

Dolphins Plan to Confuse Unitas

MIAMI, Dec. 29 (NYT)—Tighter coverage and a mixture of defenses appear to be the Miami Dolphins' strategy for stopping John Unitas in Sunday's American Football Conference championship game with the Baltimore Colts at the Orange Bowl.

Taylor, 49ers' Pass Defender, Doubtful for Cowboy Playoff

NEW YORK, Dec. 29 (NYT)—Bruce Taylor, the San Francisco all-pro cornerback, has a badly sprained ankle and is a doubtful performer for the 49ers against the Cowboys in the National Conference championship game at Dallas on Sunday.

Lakers Take 29th in Row, Beat Braves

INGLEWOOD, Calif., Dec. 29 (UPI)—The Los Angeles Lakers held Buffalo to 10 points in the second period last night and extended their National Basketball Association victory streak to 29 games with a 105-87 victory.

Ack Ack Voted Horse of Year in 'Consolidated' Poll in the U.S.

NEW YORK, Dec. 29 (NYT)—Two seasons ago, a Culin Hoy Stable colt named Ack Ack was withdrawn from the Kentucky Derby despite the fact he had set a track record four days earlier while winning the one-mile Derby Trial.

College Basketball Scores

Table listing college basketball scores for various teams including Marquette, Wisconsin, and others.

U.S. Stuns Czechs, 7-5, In Hockey For First Victory In World Cup

COLORADO SPRINGS, Dec. 29 (UPI)—The U.S. hockey team, showing a complete reversal of form after a 1-3-3 rout by the Soviet Union, stunned Czechoslovakia 7-5 yesterday in the second game of the World Cup ice hockey tournament.

Toledo Wins Bowl for 35th Straight Victory

ORLANDO, Fla., Dec. 29 (AP)—All-American Mel Long's shattering tackle and fumble recovery for a touchdown sparked Toledo to its 35th straight victory, a 28-3 triumph over Richmond in the Tangerine Bowl last night.

Dooley Is Fired As Bears' Coach

CHICAGO, Dec. 29 (AP)—Jim Dooley, 41, was fired as head coach of the Chicago Bears today with one year remaining on a six-year contract.

Fischer States Russia Is Out As Chess Site

NEW YORK, Dec. 29 (AP)—America's Bobby Fischer, who plays titleholder Boris Spassky of the Soviet Union for the world chess championship in 1972, has said he would not play in Russia for fear of harassment and other unfair tactics.

Uruguayan Team Wins Soccer Title

MONTEVIDEO, Uruguay, Dec. 29 (Reuters)—Uruguayan champions Nacional last night won the 1971 world club football championship for the first time, defeating the Panathinaikos of Greece 2-1 in a toughly-fought match here.

U.S. Selects Bobsled Team

PLATTSBURGH, N.Y., Dec. 29 (UPI)—The United States Bobsled Committee has named a 14-member team for the Winter Olympics. The team will fly to Denver for final high-altitude training on Jan. 17 and fly to Sapporo, Japan, on Jan. 22 for the Olympics.

Landing Party Falls on Way To Top Race

PONTWELL, England, Dec. 29 (AP)—Landing Party, two-time winner of the Maryland Hunt Cup, faded again today in its last chance to qualify in the Grand National, the world's No. 1 steeplechase.

Black End Fits In Smoothly at Alabama

By Neil Amdur
MIAMI, Dec. 29 (NYT)—When coach Paul Bryant phoned John Mitchell Jr. person to person and invited him to visit the University of Alabama as a football prospect earlier this year, Mitchell was flattered but not awed.

McAlinden Close To Gaining Fight With Ali in U.K.

LONDON, Dec. 29 (UPI)—British heavyweight Danny McAlinden is two fights away from a May 27 date with Muhammad Ali, boxing promoter Jack Solomons said today.

Sedgman, 44, Is Asked to Join Australian Davis Cup Team

MELBOURNE, Dec. 29 (UPI)—Australian tennis officials are trying to persuade former Wimbledon champion Frank Sedgman to make himself available for the 1972 Australian Davis Cup team.

Ullman Scores Three

PITTSBURGH, Dec. 29 (UPI)—Norm Ullman, playing in his 10th National Hockey League season, scored in each period last night to lead the Toronto Maple Leafs to a 4-2 victory over the Pittsburgh Penguins.

The Scoreboard

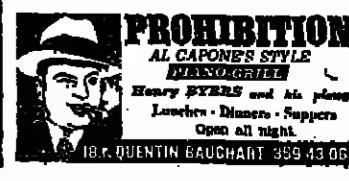
Table listing various sports scores including basketball, football, and hockey.

ABA Results

Table listing American Basketball Association (ABA) game results.

French Team a Secret

PARIS, Dec. 29 (Reuters)—The French alpine ski team for the Winter Olympics in Sapporo, Japan, in February, will not be announced until Jan. 23 after the world cup events in Wengen, Switzerland, team manager Jean Béraner, said today.



Art Buchwald

Clean Your Room

WASHINGTON. — You don't really feel the generation gap in this country until a son or daughter comes home from college for Christmas. Then it strikes you how out of it you really are.



Buchwald

This dialogue is probably taking place all over America this week. "Nancy, you've been home from school for three days now. Why don't you clean up your room?" "We don't have to clean up our room at college, mother."

a short time, why don't you do it to humor us?"

"For heavens' sakes, mother, I'm grown up now. Why do you have to treat me like a child?"

"We're not treating you like a child. But it's very hard for us to realize you're an adult when you throw all your clothes on the floor."

"I haven't thrown all my clothes on the floor. Those are just the clothes I wore yesterday."

"Pardon me, I exaggerated. Well, how about the dirty dishes and empty soft-drink cans on your desk? Are you collecting them for a science project?"

"Mother, you don't understand us. You people were brought up to have clean rooms. But our generation doesn't care about things like that. It's what you have in your head that counts."

"No one respects education more than your father and I do, particularly at the prices they're charging. But we can't see how living in squalor can improve your mind."

"That's because of your priorities. You would rather have me make up my bed and pick up my clothes than become a free spirit who thinks for myself."

"We're not trying to stifle your free spirit. It's just that our Blue Cross has run out, and we have no protection in case anybody in the family catches typhoid."

"All right I'll clean up my room if it means that much to you. But I want you to know you've ruined my vacation."

"It was a calculated risk I had to take. Oh, by the way—I know this is a terrible thing to ask of you, but would you mind helping me wash the dinner dishes?"

"Wash dishes? Nobody washes dishes at school."

"Your father and I were afraid of that."

Pablo Casals:

'Each day I am reborn. Each day I must begin again.'



Pablo Casals who celebrated his 95th birthday Tuesday.

Linda Wheeler

By Margot Preece SAN JUAN, Puerto Rico, Dec. 29 (Reuters)—Still pursuing his one-man crusade for peace, still writing music, the man generally recognized as the world's greatest living cellist, Pablo Casals, celebrated his 95th birthday today.

Fiercely as ever, Mr. Casals has lost none of his love for humanity nor any of his hate for war and killing. He once wrote: "I am a man first, an artist second." As if to prove the dictum still stood for him, Pablo Casals declared during a birthday interview: "Savages... We are all savages. The savages are less savage than we are."

He had just been looking at a newspaper which displayed a photograph of Bengali separatist guerrillas torturing victims during a flush of victory in their newly proclaimed state of Bangladesh.

"To obtain peace at the rate we are going will take another 300 years. But we must start to work now," he added.

And then the Spanish-born maestro, who went into self-imposed exile after Generalissimo Francisco Franco won the Spanish Civil War in 1939, began to outline his "theory of peace."

"You have to start with children when they can understand the meaning of the word. You have to teach the child at about the age of 9, the miracle, the marvel he himself is... That he has these things (pointing to his own sparkling blue eyes)... to see... to hear... to think. All this is a miracle."

If the child realizes this, it teaches him responsibility and "each individual feels this way about peace: then society will be ready to work for a peaceful world," the maestro said.

urban home, residing in a hillside overlooking San Juan, he described the "last nations" institutionalized and celebrated killing. "We still cannot have the horizon of a better world. Teachers and parents teach only materialistic things to children. This is ignorance, stupidity... We are barbarians."

Catalan

Mr. Casals, born Pau Carles Salvador Defillo de Casals in the Catalan village of Vendrell on Dec. 28, 1876, has long been in the forefront of causes. In 1936, when civil war wracked his country, he put his world-famous talent toward raising money to feed Catalan children and for the Republican cause against the forces of Gen. Franco.

When Gen. Franco triumphed, Mr. Casals went to France, living there under World War II German occupation. He settled in Puerto Rico, his mother's birthplace, in 1956.

He first learned the piano, the violin, the organ and to compose from his father. He heard a cello for the first time when he was 11 and decided this was to be his life's instrument. He then studied in Spain and in France, encouraged by the faith of his mother that he would one day be a fine musician.

He made his Paris debut as a soloist in 1899 and before long he was in demand all over Europe and the United States where in 1904 he played for President Theodore Roosevelt. About a half-century later, in 1951, he returned to the White House to play for another American leader, the late President John F. Kennedy.

Mr. Casals is still eagerly writing music.

At the moment he is completing a sonata for violin.

Of his works, he said: "I have done them all with sincerity. If they have turned out well, that is because I could do no better." He chuckled as he said it.

As he spoke, Mr. Casals was opening a mountain of Christmas cards from all over the world. Then he recalled that he had received a gift from the Mexican government.

He and his wife spoke of it enthusiastically. "A house in the mountains of Mexico's Guadalupe, it has huge gardens and will have a 350-seat amphitheater. It will be like a small cultural center," Mr. Casals remarked with excitement.

His next scheduled concert will be during the annual Casals Festival here in the spring.

Still spry, he now usually conducts sitting in a chair; but it is remarkable that he is so active.

In 1957, he was stricken by a heart attack but he recovered and he has been active not only in the yearly spring festival but in other local musical events. Earlier this month he played in the San Juan Cathedral.

Mr. Casals, the man who developed a new technique for playing the cello and rediscovered Bach's unaccompanied suites for the instrument, has had honors heaped on him.

In October this year he wrote music for and conducted a hymn to the United Nations and was presented with a peace medal by UN Secretary-General U Thant.

Mr. Casals once said that the man who enjoys his work is never old. He has written, "Each day I am reborn. Each day I must begin again."

PEOPLE

Dominguin May Take Bull Ring to Russia Newlyweds Pia Lindstrom and Joseph Daly

Soviet and other East European citizens may soon get their first chance to see a bullfight. Veteran matador Luis Miguel Dominguin said yesterday in Barcelona that a Yugoslav promoter has made him an offer for a 14-appearance tour of Yugoslavia, Romania and the Soviet Union. "I am inclined to accept it," Dominguin said. "I fought two corridos in Yugoslavia last summer and they were a great success. The Slavs catch on to the fiesta brava quickly." Dominguin came out of 10 years of retirement at the age of 45 last spring to win one of Spain's top bullfighting trophies, Barcelona's Silver Plate. He said the tour—if it materialized—would entail transporting his entire bullfighting team and animals. "We would have to bring the bulls, the picadors, the banderilleros, the little helpers—in short, everything and everybody," he said.

Pia Lindstrom, daughter of actress Ingrid Bergman and Dr. Peter Lindstrom, was married Tuesday in New York to Joseph Daly, a New York real-estate broker she met six months ago during a weekend at a friend's home. "The bride's mother, now Mrs. Lars Schmidt, arrived early with Lord Sainsbury, Earl of Barbados, described as an old friend, for the nuptial mass in the church of St. Thomas More. The bride arrived a little late for the 4 p.m. ceremony, accompanied by her father, "Blonde Pia" has been a New York television reporter. The couple will spend their wedding trip in Barbados with the bride's mother and two of her children, Roberto and Ingrid Rosellini. Miss Lindstrom was previously married to and divorced from Fuller Galloway 3d, who died in September.

When Josette Gashot's car was stolen in Lyons, France, Dec. 17, the thieves went to the trouble of sending a telegram reassuring her the car would be returned soon. When she found it in a parking lot near her home Wednesday, the car was draped with white tulle ribbons on the door handles and bumpers and was piled with white carnations and field flowers on the inside. The odometer had 1,200 additional kilometers on it and Mrs. Gashot thinks the thieves may have used the car for their honeymoon.

Giovanni Agnelli, president of Italy's giant automotive firm Fiat, Giuseppe Bolchini, a real estate owner, and Achille Lauro, a noted shipowner, led the annual lists of top taxpayers respectively in Turin, Milan and Naples. Municipal tax lists were made public in many Italian cities Wednesday. In Turin Agnelli led the list with an income of 296 million lire (\$508,324) and a tax of 42 million lire (\$73,195). Bolchini had an income of 230 million lire (\$400,000) and a tax of 46 million lire (\$79,074). Lauro had an income of 150 millions (\$257,850) and a tax of 30 millions (\$54,380).

Three men in Newcastle, Australia, were hospitalized yesterday when a "rabbit" ran them down. The three—Oen Dimey, James Kibben and Keith Price—were suffering from injuries after a race at the Newcastle dog track, 100 miles north of Sydney, when the mechanical rabbit failed to stop and clipped them from behind. Enton, the most seriously injured, suffered a broken leg. The operator said he lost control of the mechanical hare.

Kubrick Film Tops the List of N.Y. Critics

NEW YORK, Dec. 29 (AP)—Director Stanley Kubrick's "A Clockwork Orange" was selected today as the best motion picture of 1971 by the New York Film Critics. It was the 37th year of voting by this organization, whose selections are regarded as, second only to the Hollywood Critics' (American Cinema) choice, one of the year's best film actor for his portrayal of a narcotics addict in "The French Connection." Jane Fonda was chosen best actress for her performance in "Kluge."

Kubrick was named director for "A Clockwork Orange," which has been described as "a demagogical satire on a future of violence, brutal sex and demagogic politics."

Supporting actors were Ben Johnson and Ellen Barkin, both in "The Last Picture Show." In the best actor balloting, Hackman got 31 votes. Next was Brian's Peter Finch, 25 for "Sunday, Bloody Sunday."

Paul Scofield of Britain, for "King Lear," and Jean-Louis Trintignant for "The Conformist" tied for third place with 13 votes.

Face-Lifting for Chequers

LONDON, Dec. 29 (UPI)—Chequers, country residence of British prime ministers for more than half a century, is due for a face-lifting, according to its chief trustee. And American money is going to help foot the bill.

Earl Jellicoe, chairman of the trustees, made the disclosure yesterday after accepting a check for \$40,000 from U.S. Ambassador Walter H. Annenberg. "To say Chequers is coming apart at the seams would be an exaggeration," said Mr. Jellicoe, leader of the House of Lords. "It is not delapidated."

"But there are a number of rooms not of the quality, both in decoration and in general condition, one would expect of a prime minister's residence," he said.

Chequers, a 40-room Elizabethan-style mansion in rolling Buckinghamshire northwest of London, was presented to the nation as a rural retreat for prime ministers in 1917 by Viscount Lee of Fareham.

Mr. Annenberg, a millionaire newspaper publisher who became ambassador to Britain in 1969, donated the money out of a personal education and charity fund set up in 1951. He asked that the gift, commemorating two visits to Chequers by President Nixon, be used to finance "an identifiable and lasting improvement" at the estate. Mr. Jellicoe agreed more than a little such improvement was needed.

"The house has not had the money spent on it over the last 50 years which it should have had," he said. "A tremendous amount needs to be done."

He said the treasury had been spending \$17,000 a year on upkeep since 1953. A further donation of \$250,000 had been invested to provide future income for maintenance.

The board of trustees announced later yesterday that part of Mr. Annenberg's donation will be used to buy a signed portrait by Sir Thomas Lawrence and the rest "for improving the house and grounds."

Mr. Annenberg spent a reported \$400,000 in 1969 improving his official residence overlooking London's Regent Park.

During the time he presented his letters of credence to Queen Elizabeth, the monarch inquired where the ambassador was living. "In the embassy, of course, subject to some discomfiture as a result of a need for elements of refurbishing," he replied.

The Price France Pays for Nation's Alcoholism

By Paul Majendie

PARIS, Dec. 29 (Reuters)—France pays a hefty price for having the world's highest alcohol consumption. Officially, drink kills more than 30,000 Frenchmen a year, but according to a leading campaigner against alcoholism the figure is probably closer to 100,000.

A vigorous publicity campaign by the government and private organizations has only managed to contain alcoholism, which after heart diseases and cancer is the biggest killer in France. According to official figures, the average consumption per head of population in France in a year is 115 liters (more than 25 gallons) of wine and 40.7 liters (nine gallons) of beer.

This puts the average Frenchman's consumption of pure alcohol at 28 liters (six gallons) a year. These figures come from a report published by the High Committee for Study and Information on Alcoholism, a government body set up in 1954 by Pierre Mendès-France, who was then prime minister.

This government body works closely in the fight against drink with a private organization—the National Defense Committee Against Alcoholism.

Mr. Mendès-France launched a campaign in the 1950s to make milk the staple tipple of the French. It failed completely. Recently the government has run campaigns against alcoholism on television, in newspapers, on public transport and alongside major highways. The national defense committee devotes its energies to warning schoolchildren, drivers and workers about the dangers of drink.

The committee's director, Yves de Givry, feels the government has not taken stringent enough measures. "There is too much publicity for alcoholic drinks and at the moment there is a policy to expand winegrowing, not only with a view to the development of the Common Market," he said.

Mr. de Givry said the French government authorized the planting of more vineyards, after Italy and Southern Germany had increased theirs.

He estimated that hospitalization and treatment costs for alcoholics far outweigh the money levied by the government in taxes on drinks. His solutions are to raise prices, improve quality and limit production.

He estimates that France, with a population of 51 million, has about 3 million alcoholics and that at least 4 million others drink too much.

Although official statistics put the annual death rate at about 30,000 from alcoholism, Mr. de Givry said: "We think that doctors don't dare bring in a verdict of alcoholism because it doesn't please the families."

He said that drink accounted for one road accident in three. The defense committee distributes pamphlets on a national scale, warning drivers about the dangers of the bottle.

Four major measures have been passed by the government in an effort to combat alcoholism. They are introduction of the breathalyzer test to apprehend drunken drivers, banning of the sale of alcohol to children under 12, legislation to curtail the number of licensed cafes, and an act to stamp out home-grown wine distilleries.

On a wider front the French delegate at this year's annual conference of the International Labor Organization in Geneva called for a European effort to publicize the dangers of alcoholism and limit the sale of alcohol during working hours.

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